The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905. NO. 48

LOCAL NOTES.

—Election next Tuesday.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Dr. B. E. Himes spent a few hours in Mapleton yesterday.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Elmer Bowman last Saturday moved from Mapleton to Grapeville.

—Albert H. Stever, of Huntingdon, was calling on Mapleton friends to-day.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Shore is confined to her home with an attack of the grip.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Thomas and Luther Skipper spent Sunday with friends in Morris township.

—Buy your fresh beef, fresh pork and bologna at C. H. Hooper's meat market.

—Jesse E. Brumbaugh, of Altoona, visited his parents in this place Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. F. D. Heeter and daughter, of Tyrone, were visitors to Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

—Samuel Bennett and George Hughes, of Juniata, were visitors to Mapleton during the past week.

—Mrs. David Simpson, of Mill Creek, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother in this place.

—Mrs. Ann Lamberson and granddaughter, Miss Hattie Lamberson, are visiting friends at Huntingdon.

—George C. Hohman and wife, of Huntingdon, were guests of the latter's parents in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Joseph Weldon last week moved his family from Union township to L. L. Swope's house on Reservoir street.

—A number of the town's young people enjoyed a pleasant meeting at the residence of G. A. Wise on Hill street last Saturday evening.

—George Statler, deputy commissioner of highways, and George M. Holtzman, of Harrisburg, were transacting business in Mapleton last Friday evening.

—George W. Fisher, Huntingdon's popular baker and restaurateur, has purchased the Rummel bakery at Mount Union and will take charge to-day.

—Samuel Hertzler, of Buffalo, New York, and H. H. Hertzler, of Burnt Cabins, spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. S. P. Stubbs in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Henrietta McDonald, Mapleton's oldest resident, is seriously ill. Mrs. Mattie Grady, R. S. Henderson and William Hardy are also on the sick list.

—R. H. Brumbaugh, employed in the Juniata shops at Altoona, is taking a few days respite from his labors and is spending the time with parents and friends in this place.

—The protracted meeting which had been in progress in the U. B. church for more than four weeks closed last Wednesday evening. There were twenty-five conversions.

—F. Blair Isenberg, of Huntingdon, was in town Monday evening arranging for the concert of the Huntingdon city band to be given in the old M. E. church Saturday evening, February 25th.

—Main Line express ran down and killed a horse and demolished a sleigh near Tyrone Monday at noon. The horse, owned by C. H. Rowland, of Philipsburg, had a track record and was valued at several hundred dollars.

—With the thermometer registering ten degrees below zero yesterday morning, fifteen inches of snow in the mountains and ice twelve to fifteen inches thick on the river there is abundant evidence that the ground hog is master of the situation.

—This is the week of the big Pay Day sale at William Reed & Sons,' Huntingdon, Pa. It began yesterday and will continue during balance of the week. If you want details look up advertisement in another column. It will pay you to attend this sale every day.

—William F. Eckbert, Jr., has been appointed postmaster of Lewistown in place of George F. Stackpole, removed. Postmaster Stackpole's present term of office is yet more than half unexpired and the cause of his removal has not been made public.

—Mrs. S. C. Harvey last week returned to her home in Union township from Pittsburg whither she had been taken for treatment for an ailment from which she has been suffering many months. She stood the trip fairly well but we are sorry to say received no benefit from her visit. Her many friends hope she may yet be restored to health.

—Last Thursday afternoon William Warnick and son, of Spring Run, Franklin county, were walking on the railroad west of Mount Union, being on their way to Mapleton to work. Train No. 15 came swiftly into the narrows and struck Mr. Warnick, killing him instantly. His neck was broken.

Joseph Grove.

As stated in the ITEM last week, Joseph Grove died Monday, February 6, 1905, at the home of his son John in Hartslog valley of dropsy. He was aged 62 years, 5 months and 18 days.

Mr. Grove was a native of Shirley township and August 24, 1865, was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Harris who died in Union township in 1894. In 1882 Mr. Grove moved from Shirley township to the Quinter farm in Union township and continued to reside in Union township until about four years ago. He was a good neighbor. During the civil war he enlisted as a private and was assigned to Battery D, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, from which service he was honorably discharged. A few years ago Mr. Grove united with the Mapleton Presbyterian church in which he held membership until the time of his death. During the past few years Mr. Grove has been making his home with his children, in whose homes he was always welcomed. The remains were brought to Mapleton Wednesday evening and taken to the Presbyterian church where services were conducted by Rev. H. W. Kohler, of Mount Union, after which they were interred in Mountain View cemetery. He is survived by two brothers and two sisters: David C. and Jackson L. Grove, of Shirley township, Mrs. Martha J. Hamer, of McConnellstown, and Mrs. Kate Grove, of Cromwell township. He is also survived by two sons and six daughters: Samuel, of Duquesne, John, of Hartslog valley, Mrs. Annie Long, of Jeanette, Mrs. Katharine Anderson, of Union township, Mrs. Ella Hooper, Mrs. Margaret Van Allman, Mrs. Bertha Brown and Miss Agnes, of Altoona.

Rev. John R. Dunkerly.

We are indebted to the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* for the following: The Rev. John R. Dunkerly, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Shickshinny, died Saturday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered on January 27. He was born in Williamsport December 28, 1856, and was a resident of that city until he entered the ministry.

He was in every sense of the word a self-made man, educating himself, and by constant study attaining a high position in the Methodist ministry. In early life he gave promise of anything but the ministry, but when he was converted at the Pine Street Methodist Episcopal church, he turned his back upon all his old associations and became as devoted a member of old Pine Street as it had upon its rolls. He retained this membership until he entered the ministry.

He was educated at Williamsport Dickinson seminary, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then entered Syracuse university, where he studied two years. He entered the Central Pennsylvania conference at Altoona in 1880, and his first assignment was to South Heberton. His appointments since then have been as follows: 1881, Mount Alto; 1882-3, Liverpool; 1884-5-6, Shippensburg; 1887-8-9 and 1890, Gettysburg; 1891-2-3, Hopewell; 1894-5-6-7-8, Duke Street, York; 1899, 1900-1-2, Second church, Huntingdon; 1903-4, Shickshinny.

He had bern married twice, his first wife, a Miss Frees, of Harrisburg, dying in 1885, at Shippensburg. Later he was married to Miss Cordelia Reifsnyder, of Liverpool, who survives him. He is also survived by a sister, Miss Emma C. Dunkerly, of Williamsport.

He was regarded as one of the best read preachers in the Central Pennsylvania conference, and kept in close touch with all the problems of the church of his faith. He was a close student, not only of theology, but of the congregation and the people with whom he came in contact. He evinced a great interest in his alma mater, Dickinson seminary, and was president of its Alumni association at the time of his death. He has for many years been a member of the conference board of examiners and was a member of the visiting committee of Dickinson college.

Letter from Duane Hicks.

EDITOR ITEM.—For some reason unknown to the court, letters and papers travel slower toward the setting sun than they seem to go from the same orb, which as it peeps over old Jack's mountain floods the Juniata valley with such glory as can only be understood by those who see it. To-day the ITEM arrived and as I read and re-read the locals a ray of light seemed to pierce through the long distance which intervenes—a matter of about twenty-five hundred miles. Every nook and corner in the home village, and also Mapleton seemed as an open book before me. Each familiar name would bring to sight the person. Even the long rows of saws, hatchets and chisels in "Uncle Dave" Miller's shop where much of my time was spent when a boy and many good war stories that worthy would relate as I turned the saw wheel or worked at the bench, making more chips than anything else.

Last Sunday with my room mate, Mr. Beery, I attended the M. E. church. We found a nice little church and a very agreeable pastor and got acquainted with a number of people. The congregation was small. Most people attend the vaudeville show at the theatre Sunday evening. The non-observance of the Sabbath is very noticeable, theatres, bar rooms, etc., are kept wide open, and to one accustomed to seeing it otherwise, the comparison is one from which the west could find no credit coming; however, those who do give attention to church matters will find a welcome awaiting them at the various places of worships in the city.

So much of interest was seen en route which I would like my friends to know of. In reading over what I did write it seems to me that the most important points were neglected which must be charged to my lack of training along a line of literary correspondence.

At Livingston, where my agent acquaintance left me, was a scene long to be remembered. The snow-capped peaks and deep canyon to the south, through which the Northern Pacific railroad runs to Yellowstone National park in point of grandeur far eclipse the mountains near the "Blue Juniata." However I love the Pennsylvania mountains none the less for all that. Reaching the tunnel which divides the eastern slope from the Pacific slope, we sped down through a less rugged though none the less picturesque section, passed numerous little towns and ranches until Butte was reached. I mentioned this city in a previous letter but was not aware that it claimed for itself the distinction of being the greatest mining town in the world, and the immense copper smelters capping every hill and the steep mountain side goes far to prove the claim. Here are located some of the copper mines that figure so prominently in "Frenzied Finance." Persons who have never seen them can hardly imagine the immensity of the smelting establishments. Butte has a population of fifty thousand. It is also the junction of three of the most important railroads, viz.: Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Oregon Short Line, and is an important commercial center in other ways than its copper production. Between that point and Anaconda we passed through a canyon even more grand than those which I had already seen on the Northern Pacific. The B. & A. P. railway traces its way through the deepest gulches and under the eves of towering cliffs, round sharp curves and down steep grades and through sheds built of logs to keep the rocks from falling on the tracks. In fact the whole trip was one of continuous wonderland, especially along the line of railroad construction. You all are familiar with the nicely lined roadbeds of the P. R. R. and will readily understand amazement at what I saw.

This vicinity like Butte is a copper producing section. The Washoe smelter, one of the amalgamated properties so much exploited by Mr. Lawton, of Boston, is an immense concern about two miles from town, but to get up the mountain steep the railroad has to wind through the hills a distance of seven miles to reach the stock bins into which the car loads of raw material are dumped. The copper ore drops down from section to section of the immense smelter until it finally lands down near the level of the valley. The copper billets weighing two or three hundred pounds are turned out and loaded for shipment to all parts of the United States. I walked up to this smelter the second day after my arrival, part of my work being somewhat connected with cars coming from the sidings in this section. The sight was one of much interest but I will have to go again as the sulphur smoke along with a slight indisposition caused by change of climate forced me to leave my guide and return by street car to the hotel where I was housed for a couple days. The doctor informs me that most new comers have such attacks. I am now all right. Another point of interest are the great flumes in which the water supply for the smelters are conveyed from a lake fifteen miles back in the mountain, known as Silver lake. The flume is like a canal only its all built on stilts and made of heavy planks and carries a stream of water twelve feet wide and six feet deep and is quite a piece of engineering. The incline plane of the Mt. Union Silica Brick company looked to me to be something great. You can easily understand how all the great greatness and immense immensity causes me to lack power of description.

A great many of the people employed on the railroad are known as Easterners but to me they are from the west for they hail from Chicago and points in Minnesota. A more agreeable lot of persons could not be found. I am fortunate in having for a room mate a young man from St. Paul, a most estimable fellow and then the relative I mentioned in my previous letter, who is my mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son, you know, with kindest regard to yourself and the many readers of the ITEM whom I have the pleasure of numbering among my friends.

J. DUANE HICKS, JR.

Anaconda, Mont., Jan. 27, 1905.

P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

Following is the program for district convention of the P. O. S. of A. to be held at Mount Union, February 22, 1905:

Afternoon session, 1.00 o'clock.—General business of the convention; discussion, "What Are We Here For?" John A. Stevens, 512, J. E. Gillam, 346, T. A. Westbrook, 321, W. A. Crotsley, 350; discussion, "How Can We Increase Our Membership?" H. L. Norris, 374, W. G. Taylor, 662, Dr. W. A. Taylor, 650, G. W. Bunn, 321; election of officers.

Evening session, Odd Fellow's hall, 7.45 o'clock.—Singing, "America," by audience; oration by Charles Omo, 321; ladies' chorus, pupils of Mount Union high school; discussion, "Our Responsibilities as American Citizens," W. I. Ricker, 321, Rev. Ash, 512; address, Rev. Vaught, 105; ladies' chorus; discussion, "How Can We Benefit Huntingdon County?" 1st, As Citizens, D. H. Myers, 321. 2nd, Through the School, H. H. Archey, 346. 3rd, As an Order, Lloyd Baker, 59. Singing, "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean." Adjournment.

The public is invited to the evening session. Admittance, free.

Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing diseases for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

Public Sale Register.

Wednesday, March 8, 1905, Alvin Decker will sell on the premises in Hare's valley, 2½ miles from Mapleton, 2 milch cows, heifer, bull, young cattle, brood sow, farming implements, wagon, household articles, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Agonizing Burns

Are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at Wright & Dell's.

Closing Out Millinery.

I have a few trimmed hats that were from $2.00 to $3.75, your choice of any for $1.00. Velvet covered hats formerly $1.50 now 50 cents. $2.25 ostrich feathers for $1.25. LAURA MAE EDGEIN.

Local Institute at Spruce Creek.

A local institute was held at Spruce Creek, February 3rd and 4th.

Friday evening.—Hon. Don P. Halsey delivered his lecture, "Castles in the Air." The attendance was large and the amount received will more than meet the expenses of the institute. A number of teachers from a distance attended the lecture, enjoyed the hospitality of the people of Spruce Creek that night and were present at the first session of the institute Saturday morning.

Saturday morning.—This session was called to order at ten o'clock by singing "Abide With Me." The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. N. B. Smith, of Birmingham. Prof. M. B. Wright was elected president, and Miss Alma G. Smith, secretary. The address of welcome was given in very fitting words by Chester Fetterhoof. The National hymn was then sung. The first subject for discussion was "Success." Miss Elsie Musser spoke of "Success in Teaching." Much depends upon the spirit with which one enters into the work. Successful teaching requires patience and perseverance. Preparation must be made for the work. Good discpline is absolutely necessary for success. Prof W. M. Heaton, of Alexandria, spoke of Success—the popular idea. The popular idea seems to be that success is obtained by wealth and fame; but we believe a man is successful when he does the best he can. The test of success is a man's conscience. The discussion was continued by Ira Fisher and Rev. N. B. Smith who presented excellent thoughts. "The Old Oaken Bucket" was sung. "The Best Method of Teaching English" was ably discussed by Miss Alma Waite. There may not be a best method but the best method is the one that is successful in your school. We must have a definite plan of work. Drill on words and expressions so often misused. Have them notice misused expressions. In the primary and intermediate grades composition work is very important. Several teachers joined in a very interesting experience meeting, giving the method which they had found to be successful. This session adjourned after singing, "As Merrily on We Bound."

At 1.30 o'clock the afternoon session opened by singing, "Merrily Sing." "Morals" was the subject of an address by Prof. J. G. Dell. He very plainly showed us that higher education has not been the means of lessening crime. He pleaded not for more education but for a higher character of education. Every teacher present must have felt the necessity of living right and of looking after the feeling and morals of the child more than the intellect. After a short intermission we sang, "Ring the Bells." "Educational Influences" by Prof. J. A. Myers, of Juniata college, was enjoyed by all. Teachers often rob each other. What a child knows about the subject is of more importance than the number of pages he has gone over. The influence of the parents upon the school was also mentioned. The discussion, "Patrons Relation to the School," was opened by Ira Fisher. The relation of the parents to the school is very close and they should show great interest. Encourage home study and visit the schools. Very forcibly did J. A. Runk, of Mt. Union, continue this discussion. Listen to what the child may say concerning school but then investigate for yourselves. We are sorry that all patrons did not hear this excellent talk. Prof. McClain, of Petersburg, concluded this discussion. Miss Margaret Nearhoof recited in her usual pleasing manner. Prof. W. I. Ricker spoke of "A New Condition." He told us of the unifying force in the world life to-day. How dependent we are upon those around us. After singing, "Our Soldier Heroes Sleeping," the institute adjourned, thus closing one of the most successful institutes ever held in Spruce Creek.

ALMA G. SMITH,
Secretary.

Grave Trouble Foreseen.

It needs but little foresight to tell that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by Wright & Dell, at 50c a bottle.

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman, Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but $6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

MARION KNIGHT.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

Wearers of Cockades.

Cockades were formerly worn only by soldiers, which gave rise to the phrase, common both in England and France, "to mount the cockade," meaning to become a soldier. The black cockade worn on the hats of officers' servants was introduced into Britain by George I. from his German dominions. The real right to use it belongs not only to naval and military officers, but also to the holders of certain offices under the crown, such as Privy Councilors, Cabinet Ministers and judges, though many people who cannot claim to be classed under any of these categories display it on their servants' hats. —London Times.

Nothing to Fear.

Having settled the last of his Christmas bills, Mr. Ferguson was sleeping the sleep of a man with nothing to fear.

Mrs. Ferguson shook him violently.

"Wake up, George!" she exclaimed. "There's a burglar in the house! I can hear him moving around in the basement!"

"Ask him if he'll be kind enough to put some coal in the furnace before he goes out, will you?" said George, composing himself to sleep again.—Chicago Tribune.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

False teeth have been used by the people who lived in 1000 B. C.

A Desirable Outing Place.

To one person Lakewood suggests the rendezvous of select society, to another a utopia for invalids, and to a third the domicile of pony polo, golf, drag hunting and other sports. It means, in fact, all things desirable to all men. It bids fair to become in time as famous as the old English resorts of fashion. Within striking distance not only of New York but of Philadelphia also, besides such a change of scene and amelioration of climate as one expects at a winter resort, it offers the inhabitants of both cities a common meeting ground for social pleasures and recreations. A number of the larger hotels afford accommodations which leave the most fastidious patrons nothing to desire, and smaller hotels and select boarding houses abound which are adapted to the needs of people of refinement, whose means are moderate. An admirable school system makes the town suitable as a family home. The natural scenery is far famed, particularly the Cathedral Pines and the romantic shores of Lake Carasaljo. The attractiveness of the region is also greatly enhanced by the architectural beauty of the private residences which have been constructed on every scale and in a wide variety of charming styles, both modern and antique. An interesting little brochure on Lakewood has been published by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, which may be had for the asking. Send for it to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., 143 Liberty St., New York City.

The average age at which civilized women marry is twenty-three and one-half years.

NO SLEEP FOR MOTHER

Baby Covered With Sores and Scales—Could Not Tell What She Looked Like—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. It itched so she could not sleep, and for many weary nights we could get no rest. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body. — Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

The man who takes life as a dose, always finds it a bitter one.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Porto Rico is the most lightly taxed country on earth.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Runaway horses are unknown in Russia.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.

Subject: The Book of Wisdom.

New York City.—The following sermon was contributed to the Union Gospel News by the Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D. It is entitled "The Book of Wisdom," and is an appreciation of Proverbs. He took for his text, "The proverbs of Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel." Proverbs 1:1.

To preach a sermon on the whole book of Proverbs may be a difficult task, but I shall attempt it this morning in order that, if for no other reason, I may impress upon you the importance of reading the whole book at a sitting.

If we should read a part of a friend's letter and another part to-morrow, and another part the next day, we should have at the close a very confused notion of what he had written to us. The method which many have of reading the Bible by piecemeal may impart important instruction, but it does not give us the setting of the books nor a view of the Bible as a whole.

Readers of fiction think little of sitting up late at night that they may finish a thrilling story. If the lovers of God's Word would spend the same time reading it consecutively they would find it more thrilling than any book of fiction.

To a superficial observer, reading the book of Proverbs may be like reading the dictionary. The subject changes so often. And yet there is a plan in the book which a closer study shows to be an orderly arrangement.

The first nine verses are the preface, in which we have the use of proverbs. They enable us to "know wisdom and instruction, to perceive the words of understanding, to give subtlety to the simple, to the young man knowledge and discretion." If he hears and heeds then they will be an ornament of grace unto his head and chains about his neck. Each proverb is a jewel of wisdom more precious than rubies.

From the tenth to the nineteenth verses there is described the socialism of sin, and the young man is warned against it. "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." If they say, "Cast in thy lot among us, let us all have one purse," "Walk not thou in the way with them; refrain thy feet from their path; for their feet run evil, and make haste to shed blood." The social element in sin is one of its most dangerous features. The habit of social drinking has made many a drunkard. The social nature carries the young man to the saloon, the pool room, the gambling den, and entices him to destruction. Men and women go in flocks like sheep to the slaughter, and, when one tries to escape, the social nature becomes a lasso with which Satan drags his victim to the slaughter pen. It is so hard to tear away from congenial company. The social club has wrecked many a Christian for time and eternity. Watch, therefore, against the socialism of sin. When sensualists say, "Cast in thy lot among us, let us all have one purse," go the other way. Such a community of goods means a federation of death, which sooner or later will lead to destruction.

Beginning with the twentieth verse of the first chapter there is revealed to us the mission of wisdom. Many expositors believe that wisdom here refers to Christ, as He "is made wisdom for us." And He is certainly the incarnation of wisdom. But the simplest and most natural definition of wisdom, as it seems to us, is common sense. Common sense crieth without, she uttereth her voice in the street; she crieth in the chief place of concourse, in the openings of the gates. Wherever a man goes his common sense appeals to him to fear God and keep His commandments.

If he refuses he will sooner or later see his mistake, and the Common Sense that called upon him will laugh at his discomfiture: "Because I have called, and ye refused; I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded; but ye have set at naught all my counsel, I will also laugh at your calamity, I will mock when your fear cometh."

I do not believe that God in this passage is represented as laughing at the calamity or mocking at the fear of anyone. Our Common Sense laughs at us and mocks us when distress and anguish come upon us. We saw what we ought to have done and did it not. We appreciate opportunities lost, never to return, and in such a condition we call upon our Common Sense, but get no answer, for it has no remedy to supply. We seek the resources of wisdom, but we cannot find them, for that we hated knowledge and did not choose the fear of the Lord. "Therefore they shall eat of the fruit of their own way and be filled with devices." The mission of wisdom calling to us from every quarter, is to lead us to do right, to trust God and walk in His ways, and if we fail to hear this voice and heed its counsels there will come a time when this very wisdom will be our greatest distress.

The first eighteen verses of the third chapter establish the fact that godliness pays, even though chastisements come with it. And this chapter furnishes a motto which every Christian ought to adopt as the rule of his life: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths. Be not wise in thine own eyes; fear the Lord and depart from evil. It shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones. Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase; so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."

The man whose trust is in the Lord, with entire lack of confidence in himself, God will direct, and the man who honors the Lord with the first fruits shall have an increase of wealth. This, of course, applies to the Old Testament dispensation, when wealth was the result of faithfulness. But under the reign of grace there is something better than money promised. There may come poverty and persecution, and with this true prosperity. We are not to expect pay in money for services rendered to God, but if we are faithful we can plead the promise that He will "supply all our need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

With this four-fold introduction as to the use of proverbs, the socialism of sin, the mission of wisdom, and the reward of godliness, we now come to a classification of the proverbs. It is not exhaustive, but I think it will be suggestive and enable us to finish the classification as we carefully read the book.

The application of the Proverbs of Solomon to the family life will make a perfect home. "He that spareth the rod hateth his son, but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes." Modern sentimentalists pronounce this old-fogyish, and inveigh against its cruelty, but you will notice that the homes in which disobedience has become associated with punishment, and disobedience with reward, send forth into the world the manliest sons and most womanly daughters. To refuse to administer loving chastisement to a child is to train him in a life of disobedience that will unfit him for citizenship in the State or usefulness in the church.

Let there be no anger, for anger only provokes anger. Love can administer chastisement with regret and tears, but it must not shrink from the duty.

"Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." This proverb expresses the teaching of Jesus Christ. The heart is the source of good or evil, and if the heart is right the life will be right. Let Jesus Christ fully occupy the heart, and you may be careless about everything else. Over the archway in the old Tombs prison in New York were the words: "The way of transgressors is hard," and every criminal who passed beneath it needed no argument to prove its truth.

On the walls of every store should be hung the words: "A false weight is abomination to the Lord, but a just weight is His delight." Our God believes in fair dealing. The man who gives good measure pleases Him, and we need to know that honesty in trade is as holy a thing as prayer.

And when you hear anyone laughing at an oath, a vulgar remark, or a wicked deal, quietly repeat the words: "Fools make a mock at sin." The man who plays with the poisonous adder is wise compared with him who sports with sin or treats it lightly.

If you are tempted to surrender your convictions in order that you may further your interests, social or financial, recall the words: "Buy the truth and sell it not." They will give stiffness to your moral backbone and stamina to your character. No man can afford to hold the truth for sale. It is the most priceless thing that he can possess, and whatever the father of lies may offer him for it, he should scorn the price with contempt.

There are so many of these that barely to mention them would take the time of a sermon. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." If, therefore, you would save the doctor's bill, be merry in heart, and if you have true heart merriment, let Christ the Lord of joy reign there. Link with this proverb its opposite: "He that loveth pleasure shall be a poor man." The pleasure-seeking spirit brings poverty of soul and purse. The man and woman whose sole object in life is to have a good time rarely have a merry heart. Their laughter is hollow, because their very pleasures have become a burden. "The fear of the Lord prolongeth days." If, therefore, you wish to live to a ripe old age, cultivate the fear of God, which will cast out all other fear. "He that walketh uprightly walketh surely." The position of stability is not in prostrating yourself, or crawling, or creeping after the world's fashion, but in the upright walk of a manly, conscientious life.

The man who has wandered from God needs only to hear the words: "The backslider in heart shall be filled with his own ways," to realize that they apply to him. God's way is the way of light, peace and joy. Our way without God is the way of darkness, turmoil and despair. The backslider who has turned from God's ways to his own ways is truly to be pitied. When our hearts seem unprepared and our tongues are not right for service, let us recall the fact that "The preparation of the heart and the answer of the tongue is from the Lord." We will then give the heart to the Lord that He may prepare it, and surrender the tongue to him that he may use it.

And then we will experience the truth of the other proverb, "Whoso trusteth in the Lord, happy is he." And in hours of conscious weakness we will repeat with triumph, "The name of the Lord is a strong tower, the righteous runneth into it and is safe."

All these proverbs make a mosaic of rare beauty. They form the parts of an oratorio, every note harmonizing with every other note, and filling the life with sweetest music. And yet we may be saved the trouble of committing them all to memory and remembering them in emergencies, if we will but realize that Jesus Christ, who is the truth, lives and is with us every day.

If we need wisdom, we ask Him and He gives liberally. If we are tempted, we turn to Him for succor. If we are weak, we rely upon Him for strength, and after every conflict we can say, "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Be True to the Best.

There is but one failure, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.—Dean Farrar.

TEE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 19.

Subject: Jesus at the Pool of Bethesda, John v., 1-15—Golden Text, John vi., 2—Memory Verses, 8, 9—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Jesus at the feast (vs. 1-4). 1. "After this." "After these things." R. V. Some think that when John is telling some event which follows immediately after the last thing narrated, he uses the expression "after this thing" (chap. 2:12), but that when there has been an interval of time he uses the expression "after these things." "A feast." There has been much difference of opinion as to what feast this was, but it is the opinion now of the best writers that it was the Passover. 2. "By the sheep gate" (R. V.) We know from Neh. 3:1, 32; 12:39 that there was a sheep gate; so called probably from sheep for sacrifice being sold there. It was near the temple. "The Hebrew tongue." Hebrew here means Aramaic, the language spoken at the time, not the old Hebrew of the Scriptures. "Bethesda." This name does not occur elsewhere. It means "house of mercy." The site is not identified with certainty. The traditional spot is near Castle Antonia. But Dr. Robinson thinks "the fountain of the Virgin," an intermittent spring in the southeast of the city, near the pool of Silaom, was Bethesda. "Five porches." These porches were probably covered arcades, colonades or verandas, open at one side to the air, but protected against the sun or rain overhead. In a hot country like Palestine such buildings are very necessary. 3. "Multitude." The sick congregated here in great numbers.

II. Jesus heals an impotent man (vs. 5-9). 5. "An infirmity." The original implies rather a loss of power than a positive disease; probably it was a nervous disease of paralytic type. "Thirty and eight years." The duration of the illness is mentioned, either to show how inveterate and difficult it was to heal, or rather, according to verse 6, to explain the deep compassion with which Jesus was affected on beholding the unhappy man. From verse 14 we may infer that his disease was the result of the sins of his youth.

6. "Knew." The word "knew" in the original indicates one of those instantaneous perceptions by which the truth became known to Jesus according as the task of the moment demanded. Verse 14 will show that the whole life of the sufferer is present to the eye of Jesus, as that of the Samaritan woman was in chapter 4. "Saith unto him." Usually Christ waited until He was asked before He relieved the suffering, but in this and a few other cases He healed without being asked. He read the man's past life and present condition of mind, and saw that he was in a state to receive spiritual good from the healing. "Wilt thou?" Why does He ask a question to which the answer was so obvious? Probably in order to rouse the sick man out of his lethargy and despondency.

7. "No man." He was friendless as well as sick. "Is troubled." This spring, probably the fountain of the Virgin, is intermittent to this day, and various travelers have seen it suddenly rise from five inches to a foot in five minutes. Whedon thinks that the moving of the waters arose from an underground connection of the pool with the city water works. The occasional and intermittent disturbance of the water is not to be understood as a regular occurrence, but as something sudden and quickly pasing away. Hence the man's waiting and complaint. "Put me into the pool." Literally, "in order to throw" me into the pool; perhaps implying that the gush of water did not last long, and there was no time to be lost in quiet carrying. "While I am coming." Thus picturing the extreme haste and rapidity with which the favorable opportunity was seized. There was a rush and scramble for the one chance.

8. "Rise," etc. Commands like these would test the man's faith and obedience. As in the case of the paralytic (Mark 2:9), Christ made no enquiry as to the man's faith. Christ knew that he had faith, and the man's attempting to rise and carry his bed after thirty-eight years of impotency was an open confession of faith. "Bed." Probably only a mat or rug, still common in the East. 9. "And walked." With the command was given the power of obedience. So the sinner who is bidden to commit himself to Christ need not wait for any compulsion. As he makes the effort he will find divine power within himself. "Sabbath." The seventh day of the week, the Jewish Sabbath.

III. Persecution of the Jews (vs. 10-13). 10. "Not lawful." Jeremiah had commanded, "Take heed to yourselves, and bear no burden on the Sabbath day" (16: 21), and the Jews interpreted this as forbidding the carrying of the lightest weight. But Jeremiah's meaning is made clear by Neh. 13:15: "Treading wine presses on the Sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses," etc. "To forbid this man from carrying his bed was like forbidding a modern man to move a camp stool or a chair."

11. "He—said." Unquestionably the words seem to say that one who could do such a wonder as healing me must certainly have the right to tell me what to do. He had been authorized by one endorsed as sent from God. And this was indeed the very ground which Christ Himself took. 12. "Who is the man" (R. V.) They ignore the miracle, and attack the command. They ask not, "Who cured thee, and therefore must have divine authority?" but, "Who told thee to break the Sabbath, and therefore could not have it?" 13. "Knew not" (R. V.) Jesus had been in Jerusalem but little, and the man who was healed had probably never seen Him. "Conveyed himself away." Better, withdrew. Literally, "slipped aside," became suddenly lost to sight. "A multitude," etc. This may be understood as explaining either why he withdrew—to avoid the crowd, or the manner in which he withdrew—by disappearing in the crowd. Either explanation makes good sense.

IV. Jesus gives advice and warning (v. 14). 14. "Afterward." Probably soon afterward; in a day or so. "Findeth him." Jesus had His eye on the man; His work with him was not yet finished; this meeting was not accidental. "In the temple." A good place for the man to l . "Sin no more." God asks this of every sinner. And yet there are those who insist that it is impossible to live without sin in this life, but if such is the case then Jesus asked this man to do the impossible. "A worse thing." A paralysis from which no pool can restore and no Saviour will deliver; the most terrible catastrophe of the soul's eternal history.

V. The man bears testimony (v. 15). 15. "Told the Jews," etc. In reply to the inquiry they had made of him a short time before, partly in obedience to the authorities and partly to complete his apology for himself. He expected, probably, in the simplicity of his heart, that the name of Him whom so many counted as a prophet, if not as the Messiah Himself, would have been sufficient to stop the mouths of gainsayers.

Burgess—"Had to walk the floor all night with the baby? Pretty tough on you." Wilfer—"Not so bad, upon the whole. I had the satisfaction of feeling that I was keeping the family in the suite under us from going to sleep. I never did like them."

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

How to Sweeten Sugar Artificially.

All sugar is not sweet, or rather sweet enough to come up to the required standard of sweetness, so some kinds must be sweetened artificially. There are many establishments where this process is carried on. A cone of sugar is placed over an apparatus apex downward, many little holes in the apparatus coming in contact with the point of the cone. A thick liquid is poured on the flat end of the cone and the machinery is set in motion. The holes become the mouths of the suction tubes, and the sweetening liquid is drawn through the cone, giving it the necessary quality.

The island of Ceylon is one of the largest graphite mining countries in the world. Large deposits of graphite are also being exploited in Siberia, chiefly in the neighborhood of Irkutsk, on Lake Baikal.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift s the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

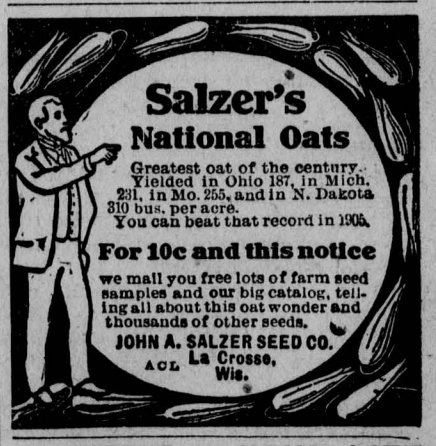
To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular menstruation, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, Vice-President Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For nine years I dragged through a miserable existence, suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, and worn out with pain and weariness. I one day noticed a statement by a woman suffering as I was, but who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I determined to try it. At the end of three months I was a different woman. Every one remarked about it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound built up my entire system, cured the womb trouble, and I felt like a new woman. I am sure it will make every suffering woman strong, well and happy, as it has me."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.


Salzer's
National Oats
Greatest oat of the century.
Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre.
You can beat that record in 1905.
For 10c and this notice
we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse, Wis.

KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE

Regular size, 25 Cents.

IT IS YOUR LIFE THAT IS IN DANGER.

You can not afford to neglect that slight cold. It may lead to pneumonia. Send for sample box of tablets enough to cure a cold. **10c.**

STANDARD REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA, PAINS IN THE BACK AND ALL MUSCULAR PAINS.

T. J. BACKES, M.D., Ph. G., 1553 B'way, N. Y. City.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [A.C.L.]

You could never make a woman believe all angels don't have nice, crinkly hair.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

According to the census of 1900, the population of Spain was 18,891,574.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Great souls can neither be starved by poverty nor choked by riches.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The Flag of the Vatican.

The Papal flag is comparatively unfamiliar outside of the Eternal City. The war flag of the defunct temporal power of the Pope was white, and in its centre stood figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, with the cross keys and tiara above them. The flag of the merchant ships owned by the subjects of the States of the Church is a curious combination, half yellow and half white, with the design of the cross keys on the white. In the banner used by the Crusader King of Jerusalem, Godfrey, the only tinctures introduced were the two metals, gold and silver, five golden crosses being placed upon a silver field. This was done with the intention of making the device unique, as in all other cases it is deemed false heraldry to place metal on metal.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

There Was Nothing to Say.

"You can tell your employer," said the obdurate collector, as he took a chair in the anteroom, "that I'm going to stay right here till night, if necessary."

"All right," replied the office boy, "I'll tell him."

"Well," the man who wanted money asked when the boy returned, "what did he say?"

"Nothin'. He just went over to the window to see whether the fire escape was still there."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Lake Chad is gradually drying up, and recent researches tend to show that its complete disappearance is only a question of time.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TWO NEW STATES ADMITTED

Oklahoma and Indian Territory Come Into Union as One State.

NEW MEXICO THE OTHER ONE

Debate of Many Hours in the Senate—Amendment Succeeding Amendment to Original Bill Proposed Before a Definite Agreement Could Be Settled Upon—Will Be Known as Oklahoma.

Washington, D. C.—At the end of a continuous debate that lasted almost nine hours, the Senate at 8.45 o'clock at night tentatively added two stars to the American flag by passing the joint Statehood bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as one State, to be known as Oklahoma, and elevating New Mexico to the dignity of another State, to bear the name of the present Territory. Arizona was eliminated from the provisions of the bill, so far as statehood is concerned. The action of the Senate must be concurred in by the House before it can become effective.

The long session was characterized by exciting incidents and many surprises. Beginning promptly when it convened at 12 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to consider the various amendments which had been suggested by the Committee on Territories and which had been passed over. One of the first of these taken up was the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now Indian Territory for the next ten years, and this was displaced with a substitute offered by Mr. Gallinger, which extended the amendment to the entire State for twenty-one years. The substitute was adopted.

The first surprise of the day came when the committee accepted Mr. Foraker's amendment, providing for a separate vote by each of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico on the Constitution to be adopted by the proposed State of Arizona.

That provision had scarcely been made a part of the bill, when Mr. Bard presented his amendment, which had been originally offered by Mr. Patterson, and which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a State without the addition of Arizona. This amendment proved to be the point around which all the subsequent proceedings of importance revolved.

It was at first adopted by the close vote of forty-two to forty. This vote was taken when the Senate was sitting in committee of the whole, and was reversed in the Senate proper by the tie vote of thirty-eight to thirty-eight.

Subsequently the Senate decided by a vote of thirty-eight to thirty-six to eliminate New Mexico and Arizona entirely from the bill, and this result had hardly been announced when Mr. Bard, in slightly changed form, renewed his proposition for the admission of New Mexico as a State, and this, in the form of the amendment, prevailed by the vote of forty to thirty-seven. One of the affirmative votes was, however, cast by Mr. Beveridge, in charge of the bill, for the purpose of moving the reconsideration of the vote.

He was prompt in entering this motion as soon as the result was announced, but the motion was laid upon the table by a vote of thirty-nine to thirty-eight. The effect was to eliminate Arizona from the bill and to establish a State of New Mexico and another of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In this form the bill passed.

The defeat of the Bard amendment in the Senate after it had been adopted in committee of the whole gave rise to some interesting incidents. Mr. Bailey intimated that there had been a "trade" regarding the adoption of an amendment adding a portion of Arizona to Utah.

The Mormon question also received an airing during the day. While the provision for the separate admission of New Mexico was under consideration Mr. Burrows, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, announced his opposition to the bill, and stated that it was due to the practice of polygamy in that Territory to such an extent that he considered it unwise to take the administration away from the Federal authorities.

Mr. Dubois, Mr. McComas and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, referred to the question of polygamy and to the revelations before the committee. The bill originated in the House and will go to conference.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The announcement that the United States Senate had passed the Statehood bill providing for joint admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, created great enthusiasm here. Public demonstrations of rejoicing took place in nearly every city and town of both Territories.

PROCURATOR OF FINLAND SLAIN

Assassin Shoots Czar's Ruler in Helsingfors.

Helsingfors, Finland.—J. M. E. Soisalon-Soininen, Procurator-General of Finland (who before he was ennobled was known by the name of Johnsson), was assassinated by a young man whose identify has not been determined.

The assassin and Soininen's son were both wounded in an exchange of shots immediately afterward.

The motive for the killing apparently was political, the slain official being a prominent member of the Government party.

HOUSE PASSES RATE BILL

Esch-Townsend Measure Goes Through Without Trouble.

TOTAL VOTE OF 326 TO 17

John Sharp Williams, the Minority Leader, Urged the Passing of Another Bill Made Up of the Davey Bill and Portions of the Shackleford Bill—Mr. Williams Voted the Winning Measure

Washington, D. C.—After rejecting the minority substitute by 186 to 151 the House passed the Esch-Townsend bill by 326 to 17.

Under the special rule the time for the vote was set for 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and there were only two propositions before the House. One was the Esch-Townsend bill and the other the bill urged by John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, and made up of the Davey bill and portions of the Shackleford bill. The Democrats had demanded the right to amend the majority bill with provisions applying to private car companies and terminal preferences. The majority program, having been decided upon by the adoption of the rule, there was nothing left for the Democrats but to vote for their own bill and then take what they could get in the majority measure, which they did almost to a man.

During the debate there were expressions of praise for the President, whose fight for rate legislation was applauded when alluded to.

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, said the President had shown that he was the greatest leader this country had seen since the Civil War. He justified his support of the bill on the ground that it was Democratic doctrine, and had been urged by W. J. Bryan, who was also a leader on this subject.

John Sharp Williams, in closing for the minority, began by saying that the country owed the bill to the President. He congratulated the House on the prospect of the passage of such legislation, and on the fact that President Roosevelt had "been nominated by the Republican Party and elected by the people." He insisted that the President was beginning to assume a strong Democratic attitude, and expressed the hope that he might urge on Congress tariff revision and the reduction of the army. Then, growing sarcastic, he ridiculed the non-partisanship of the majority and the passing fear among Republicans that the President would "go over to the Democracy."

The bill which he had drawn and which the committee had repudiated was, in his opinion, only a rough draft which he had framed after conferences with the President and members of his Cabinet. The Esch-Townsend bill was not an Administration measure, nor could any bill be said to be an Administration measure. His own bill was as much an Administration bill as any, for it was, with the exception of two sections, the work of the Attorney-General.

In order to keep the record straight Mr. Williams demanded the yeas and nays on the minority substitute, and when that failed both he and Mr. Hepburn at the same time were demanding yeas and nays on the Esch-Townsend bill.

RED CROSS REORGANIZED.

Secretary Taft Chosen President—Miss Barton Not at Meeting.

Washington, D. C.—As provided in the act of Congress for the reorganization of the society, the incorporators of the American National Red Cross met in the State Department. About two dozen persons were present. Miss Clara Barton was an absentee. Secretary Taft called the incorporators together.

A form of permanent organization was effected through the election of the following officers: President, William H. Taft; Treasurer, Charles H. Keep, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Councilor, Louis A. Pradt; Secretary, Anita Newcomb McGee. Executive Committee—Surgeon General W. K. Van Reypon, U. S. N., retired; Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis; Judge Advocate General George B. Davis, U. S. A.; Medical Director Boyd, Commissioner James R. Garfield, Miss Boardman and Surgeon General Wyman.

This committee was authorized to proceed at once with the organization of branch Red Cross societies in every State and Territory in the Union, and will meet again in the course of a few days.

J. H. MANLEY DEAD.

Maine Republican Leader Expires Suddenly.

Augusta, Me.—Joseph H. Manley, former Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, was found dead in bed.

Joseph H. Manley was born in 1842 at Farmington, Me. He was graduated from the Albany Law School. President Garfield made him postmaster of Augusta, and he held the office for seven years. He served for a time as Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Disaster For New York City.

William H. Ten Eyck, president of the Aqueduct Commission, prophesied disaster in case there is any delay in providing additional water supply for New York City.

DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.

Intense Cold Breeds Catarrh.

Sudden Changes Breed Catarrh.

February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.

Even in the South where the prevailing temperature is much above wintry latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature.

Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.

Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:

Ventilation.

The sleeping rooms should be well ventilated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.

Bathing.

Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel-rub every morning.

Diet.

The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.

Sunshine.

The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.

Clothing.

The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.

Pe-ru-na.

When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.

Precaution.

When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night.

Catarrh of Head.

Mr. Frank Cobb, 175 Summit Street, Deering, Me., writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh in my head. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he prescribed Peruna.

"I took it and am happy to say it helped me at once. I feel better than I have for years."

Bronchial Trouble.

Mr. J. Ed. O'Brien, Pres. American Pilot Ass'n, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I heartily give my endorsement to Peruna as an effective cure for catarrh and bronchial trouble."

Throat and Lungs.

Frank Battle, Jr., 111 N. Market St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna has cured me of chronic bronchitis.

"It is the grandest discovery of the age for the throat and lungs."

Pneumonia.

Mr. A. C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia.

"Peruna gave me relief within a couple of days. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill and a great deal of suffering."

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A course of cooking lessons for men only has been begun in Copenhagen under the auspices of an influential committee. N.Y.—7

30, 40 & 50 Per Cent. Paid
HONEST and WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS for selling our High-Grade **Fruit & Ornamental Trees Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses and Vines.** Business established 1846. First-class references must accompany application.
THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Geneva, N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

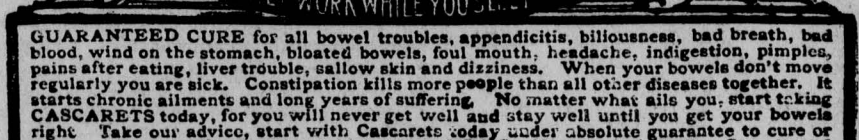
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Chal. Simpson spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Nancy Eby, who has been so long ill, can now come down stairs.

Vance Westbrook, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with his parents.

'Squire Allison spent a couple days at Belleville on a business trip recently.

Mrs. William B. Hawn spent last Sunday with her mother in Mount Union.

Mrs. McPherran, of Burnham, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bowsman, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerns, of Philadelphia, called on friends in the "home village." Mrs. Kerns enjoys visiting the scene of her childhood.

Miss Kirkpatrick was brought from her school Friday afternoon sick and was confined to her room at Hotel Simpson for several days.

Harry Foust uses an employe's monthly ticket and comes to Mill Creek every morning returning in the evening to his work in Twelth Street shops of P. R. R.

Daniel Wagner, of Huntingdon, being unable to procure a conveyance to take him to Trough Creek Sunday afternoon, consented to walk; considering the condition of the weather, the undertaking was one requiring nerve and perseverance.

And now "they say" that the Huntingdon gents who, run our village full of lines, want to revive an old claim on Snack's spring for water privilege. Maybe the Buntings et al. will meet their Waterloo and the franchise be vested in a home company.

Harry Bowsman, recently injured by a falling tree near Arch Spring, has been taken to the Altoona hospital and underwent another operation for the removal of broken skull bone, which pressed on his brain. He is reported to have stood the operation well and a slight improvement in his condition is noted.

Remains of Mrs. Harris Mentzer were brought from Bakerton, Cambria county, to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tate Saturday evening. Funeral services were held in M. E. church. Mrs. Mentzler was a daughter of Mrs. McCarl, formerly Bell Pheasant. Her husband and three small children survive her.

Mr. Rudy, who recently took charge of our No. 2 school, found it necessary to demote a whole class into Miss Boring's school, as the school was too large for efficient work on part of scholars and teacher. Both schools are now working smoothly and good results are hoped for. The latch string is out for patrons and directors to keep in touch with what is being done and a neglect of so plain a duty can have but one result and that not to the benefit of our boys and girls.

TROUGH CREEK.

Eleven degrees below zero this (Tuesday) morning.

C. M. Glasgow and W. T. Boring are doing jury duty this week.

Mart Bumgardner is working at Lininger's mill near Huntingdon.

The stave mill on O. M. Wright's land is standing idle again for want of water.

Jesse Chilcott and wife, of Porter township, are visiting some of their many friends in the valley.

We seem to have a terrible scourge of whoopingcough. Half the pupils of Pine Grove are out of school. We have been informed that the Locust Grove school is closed on acaount of it and other schools are suffering from the disease.

O. M. Wright was knocked out pretty badly by a log that was fast on a stump and bent around a tree, when it was loosened it struck him on the leg hurting him severely but not breaking any bones. At last accounts his leg was better but he was having the grip.

The groundhog is certainly giving us ideal winter weather. We hope he will continue in well doing. We have been having excellent sledding and folks are making good use of it. Thus far the winter has been exceptionally favorable on the grain which certainly needed protection.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at Wright & Dell's store. Try them.

February Court Proceedings.

The regular session of February court convened on Monday afternoon of last week with Hon. Joseph M. Woods, President Judge, and Associate Judges W. H. Benson and Harris Richardson on the bench.

The constables of the various districts were sworn to their respective returns.

The grand jury was sworn and given special instructions by the President Judge. T. Wilday Black, of Huntingdon, was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

Elias Fair, of Huntingdon, was appointed constable for the grand jury and J. D. Galloway, of Jackson township, and Clem Speck, of Juniata township, were appointed constables for the petit juries.

Report of Thos. F. Bailey, Esq., auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of W. R. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Ellen Farrel, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed, nisi.

John L. Rohland appointed guardian of William Franklin Morningstar, of the borough of Huntingdon.

In re libel in divorce, Clara E. Turner, vs. Thomas Turner. Report of J. F. Schock, master, recommending a decree of divorce, filed.

William Speck appointed supervisor of the township of Walker.

In re application of Joseph Brooks for letters of administration on the estate of his son, John Brooks, absent for seven years and presumed to be dead. Notice of publication of decree of court authorizing the issuing of said letters and affidavit filed by leave of court.

In the matter of the petition for rule on A. J. Miller, administrator of Margaret Miller, late of Lincoln township, deceased, to show cause why he should not be removed. Rule awarded.

Return of sale of real estate of Geo. B. Cox, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, to C. C. Mong. Confirmed nisi.

Sale of certain real estate of John X. Lutz, late of Shirley township, deceased, to Milton Shields. Confirmed nisi.

Sale of certain real estate of George P. Miller, late of Shirley township, deceased, to Allen S. Welch. Confirmed nisi.

In re estate of Samuel Hatfield, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, Benjamin R. Hatfield and John N. Hatfield, trustees, discharged on their own petition, and The Union Trust Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., appointed trustee in their place and stead.

In re American Car and Foundry Co., vs. Alexandria Water Company, owner, and Wm. M. Powell Co., contractors. Sci. Fa., sur mechanics lien. Petition for the amendment of the record to include the contractor. Amendment allowed. Bill sealed for defendants.

In re sheriff's sale of the real estate of Chas. W. Cisney, of Tell township. Bond in interpleader filed and approved.

Rule on County Commissioners to show cause why they should not pay the costs in case of Commonwealth vs. John Mapes. Answer of Commissioners also filed.

Sale of the real estate of John Cox, late of Miller township, deceased, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, sold to N. Elizabeth Cox. Confirmed nisi.

In re partition of the real estate of James A. Cook, late of Tod township, deceased. Return of rule on the heirs and sale of real estate awarded, and Lydia K. Cook appointed trustee to sell.

In re petition of John Huston, committee of Minnie O. Neff, of Porter township, for an order to sell real estate. Sale awarded and bond approved.

Sale of real estate of J. W. Henry, late of West township, deceased, continued.

In re partition of the real estate of George Whittaker, late of Porter township, deceased Return of rule on the heirs. Real estate decreed to Elizabeth W. Hamor at the sum of $2400.

J. L. Rupert appointed inspector of elections for the Third ward of Huntingdon.

In re libel in divorce, Geo. W. Fry vs. Malinda A. Fry. Petition for alimony. Rule awarded and answer of respondent filed.

In re libel in divorce, Bertha Hoover vs. George M. Hoover. W. H. Trude appointed master.

In re libel in divorce, Annie Smith vs. Elijah Smith. Subpoena awarded.

In re Hezekiah Stuller vs. Minnie A. Stuller. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Sadie Walls vs. A. H. Walls. Case continued.

In re Charlotte Reed vs. Joseph Reed, libel in divorce. Case continued.

Citation awarded against Frank Scott, guardian of John Scott, to file an account.

Sale of real estate of Charlotte Beaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased. Confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of Jerome S. Nopinsker, deceased. Confirmed nisi.

In re rule on A. J. Miller, administrator of Margaret J. Miller, late of Lincoln township, deceased, to file an account. Answer of the said administrator filed.

Libel in divorce of Maggie Dixson vs. Harvey Dixson. Subpoena awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Hannah Beck, vs. Frank Beck. Subpoena awarded.

H. B. Dunn appointed auditor to decide exceptions to the account of Jerry Ike and A. B. Mingle, executors of Martha Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

The following bills were laid before the grand jury:

Com. vs. J. H. Hefright. Assault and battery. A true bill. Defendant entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and $20 fine.

Com. vs. Charles Mundorf. F. and B. A true bill.

Com. vs. David R. Keith. Carrying concealed deadly weapons. True bill. Defendant plead guilty. Fined $5 and the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Antonio Guarduano. Murder. True bill.

Com. vs. George Smith. The defendant, who conducted a barber shop on Allegheny street, Huntingdon, was convicted of selling liquor without a license and of furnishing liquor to men of known intemperate habits. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and the costs of prosecution and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for one year.

Mrs. A. C. Duff was acquitted of forcible entry and detainer. The costs were equally divided between the prosecutor, Robert Bickel, and the defendant.

The grand jury concluded its labors on Tuesday morning and was discharged at noon.

The Robertsdale homicde case was called for trial Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock and the jury was secured by four; as follows: John C. Bare, Cromwell; C. S. Brown, Brady; C. B. Zeigler, Mt. Union; John McAlevy, Barree; John B. Nearhoof, Warriorsmark; Joseph A. Brandt, Shirley; Richard Dalton, Carbon; J. C. Eberts, Huntingdon; Harry E. Shore, Huntingdon; Bruce Hyssong, Cassville; Gwin White, Huntingdon, and Adam Bagshaw, Juniata. The prisoner, Antonio Guarduana, is charged with having killled a companion, Calozero Vignero, at Robertsdale on the 17th of November. His plea was self defence. The trial occupied the time up to 5 o'clock Thursday evening when the case was given to the jury. At 8 o'clock the same evening a verdict of murder in the second degree was reached. Judge Woods sentenced the prisoner to twenty years in the western penitentiary.

Announcement.

On March 1, 1905, the undersigned will open a Tin Shop on Mifflin street (opposite Beaver's marble yard), Huntingdon, Pa., where he will make tinware to order, do general repair work, roofing, spouting, etc. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

George C. Hohman,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FOR SALE—Three cows, two fresh, one springing. W. T. BORING, Colfax, Pa. 1-25-2t

FOR SALE—A two-horse Champion wagon; in good condition. G. A. WISE, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR RENT—A two-horse farm; situate near the railroad on main road four miles from Huntingdon; convenient to schools and churches; good chance for young farmer. For information apply at ITEM office. 1-18-tf

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise the Wholesale and Educational Departments of an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $3.50 per day with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, BLEW BROS. & Co., Dept. 4, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. $18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclosed self-addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905, at one o'clock, on the premises of the late George R. Abbott, deceased, in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pa., a tract of land containing three acres and has thereon a two story Log House, with summer kitchen attached, a Frame Barn with buggy shed attached, and other outbuildings. Bounded on lands of S. B. Moreland on the east, and W. H. Roles and W. H. Abbott on the west, Ferdinand Weaver on the north, along the public road leading to Robertsdale, New Grenada, Cassville, &c., 2½ miles southwest of Saltillo. Terms will be made known on day of sale. By order of J. H. HOFFMAN, Executor, Saltillo, Pa., Jan. 30, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-third day of February, A. D., 1905, application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania by Chas. E. Covert, George M. Whitney, Robert W. Hoy and their associates, for a charter under the provisions of "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a corporation to be called "TRIPP WATER SUPPLY COMPANY" the character and object of the said corporation to be the supply, storage or transportation of water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes in the township of Brady, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and of acquiring, possessing and enjoying all the rights, benefits, powers, privileges and immunities conferred by the said Act of April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, upon corporations chartered thereunder for said purpose.

M. E. OLMSTED,
A. C. STRAM,
Solicitors,

Harrisburg, Pa.,
January 28, 1905.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'Connor & Sons' space reserved for new adv. next week.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb 15, 1905.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex. S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 55	. . .	12 00	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	3 11	6 00	9 48	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	4 40	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.45 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 45 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. . Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. . Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. . Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUM ARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	*Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 19.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Glorifying God in our home.—Eph. vi, 1-9.

Our duty to God embraces every form of life. It consists not only in the personal duties which we owe to Him nor in those owed to His church, but includes the duties to the state, to society and to the home. Nor are the least important duties of religion those concerned with the home. Indeed, the very opposite is true. The home life is perhaps the most influential and important of all forms of associated life. More time is spent in the home. The relations sustained are the most intimate. The results produced are the most lasting. To glorify God in the home is therefore a most important Christian duty.

The Bible places strong emphasis upon the religious duties of the home. In the Old Testament the duties of parents to children are enforced, and the duty of children to parents is set forth in one of the commandments of the Decalogue. In the New Testament Paul lays emphasis upon the same duties, especially in his letter to the Ephesians. And in this emphasis he includes all embraced in the home life in their various relations, husbands and wives (chapter v, 22-29), children and parents, servants and masters. The duties in the home are reciprocal. To each are owed obligations, and upon each important duties devolve. The remembrance of these facts should encourage all to the performance of their various duties. Before we can claim the rights belonging to us we should strive to perform the duties that devolve upon us. Indeed, if all would faithfully perform their duties the rights belonging to each one in the home would accompany such performance, and this can best be done by making our home life a religious life. Paul sets forth this religious phase. Obedience to parents is to be "in the Lord." Children are not only not to be provoked to wrath, but brought up "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." Servants are to serve "as unto Christ" and masters to deal justly with their servants, knowing that they have a Master in heaven with whom there is no respect of persons. Home duties are thus all made to center around Christ, and in doing service unto Him we glorify and honor God.

God instituted the home. It is a symbol of heaven, the eternal abode of God's people. The dearest ties on earth are the home ties; the fondest names and titles are the ones used there—father, mother, husband, son, daughter. Let us, therefore, more and more consecrate the home life to God in Jesus Christ. Let us make each home a "bethel" where God delights to dwell. The family altar should be erected. All duties should be performed and rights granted as unto the Lord. God will thus be glorified, and our own lives and the lives of those nearest and dearest to us will be made increasingly better and happier.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. vii, 1, 13; Ex. xx, 12; Deut. vi, 1-7; I Sam. i, 21-28; Eccl. xii, 1; Luke ii, 40-52; Acts ii, 37-39; xvi, 25-34; Col. iii, 18-25; Tit. ii, 1-5.

The Band Concert.

The Mapleton band gave a free concert in the old M. E. church last Saturday evening and the selections were rendered in a pleasing and artistic manner.

It is very gratifying to note the progress of the band under the careful training of Prof. Wallett. In giving a free concert the band shows its appreciation of the generous support the citizens are always ready to give. Following is the program:

"Fond Hearts"
Karama
Harry Elmer Waltzes
Serenade, - - - - - "Ava."
Schusterfleck
"Pretty Peggy." Comet, Charles Swope.
Recitation, - - Miss Edna Dell.
"Wake and Listen"
"Encores." Trombone, B. Frank Moore.
Messenger of Hope.
Overture Noonday.

A few small boys and some who were large enough to have better sense made themselves obnoxious to those who wanted to hear the music by their loud talking and meaningless noise. People who haven't wit enough to appreciate an entertainment of this character, nor to act in a gentlemanly manner in such an audience ought by all means to stay away and let those enjoy it who would.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of President Roosevelt.

On account of the Inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, March 2, 3, and 4, good for return passage until March 8, inclusive, from Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Oil City, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarree, Mt. Carmel and intermediate stations, at rate of *single fare, plus 25 cents, for round trip.* Deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at Washington on or before March 8 and payment of fee of $1.00 will secure extension of return limit to leave Washington on or before March 18. For specific rates and full information apply to ticket agents. 2-15-3t

William Reed & Sons

FROM FEBRUARY 1st THE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 8.

A BIG PAY DAY SALE

TUESDAY TO SATURDAY, February 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th.

We will make special arrangements to eash all checks.

This will be one of our old-fashioned general sales of splendid merchandise all through the store. Persons needing things in these lines can increase the amount of their monthly incomes in proportion to the amount they spend. Prices will be reduced to an unusual degree. In taking account of stock we found many things in too great quantities so these stocks must be evened up. We also found many things which simply must be closed out at any price.

THIS WILL BE A LIVELY SALE, SO DO NOT MISS IT.

Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams will be 5c a yd. A splendid quality of 36-inch unbleached muslin at 4½c.

Utica & Lockwood bleached and unbleached sheetings, 8 4, 9-4 and 10-4 widths, have been selling at 27½c, 30c and 32c, will be 24c and 25c a yard.

Bleached sheets 81x90 inch, regularly 75c, will be 60c. 90x90 inch, regularly 80 and 85c, will be 67½c. Beautiful figured sateens for comforts, regularly 16c, will be 12½c. Misses' and Children's reefers and long coats will be sold at half price.

Big quautities of wool dress goods will be sold at half price. Every piece is excellent value at regular price. $1.00 goods will be 50c; 50c goods will be 25c; 40c goods will be 20c; 25c goods will be 15c. Ladies' wool skirt patterns, regularly 75c and 80c, will be 67½c.

These prices simply give a little idea of how things will be sold. There will be Underwear, Hosiery, Embroidery, Laces and other goods from all over the store.

We intend that this sale shall be the biggest thing of its kind we have had for years.

You will profit if you come. Five days of hustling business.

Tuesday to Saturday, February 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Do not miss it.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $57.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00, regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞Advertise your business in the ITEM.

CONGRESS COUNTS VOTES

Declares Roosevelt and Fairbanks to Be Officially Elected.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CEREMONY

Much Hilarity Among Senators and Representatives During the Reading of the Credentials—Both House and Senate Meet Jointly—Mrs. Roosevelt, Son and Daughter Present.

Washington, D. C.—Assembled in joint convention, the two Houses of Congress observed the last formality required to assure the election of Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency and Charles Warren Fairbanks to the Vice-Presidency. They canvassed the votes cast by the so-called electoral colleges. That is, a committee of Senators and Representatives solemnly read the official documents declaring the facts known on the evening of Election Day.

The ceremony was begun at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Senator Frye, in accordance with the terms of the statute, occupying the chair, with Speaker Cannon on his left. He announced that unless there was objection the reading of the formal parts of the credentials would be omitted. There was none.

"If there is no objection," said Mr. Frye, "the chair will now open the credentials from the State of Alabama, and the tellers will count and make a list of the votes from that State." There was no objection, but Mr. Frye had forgotten to announce the tellers. An awkward pause occurred at that point and continued until Mr. Frye ordered the tellers to come forward. His admonition brought Senators Burrows, of Michigan, and Bailey, of Texas, and Representatives Gaines, of West Virginia, and Russell, of Texas, to the clerk's desk.

Cries of "Louder!" greeted the effort of Senator Burrows to announce that "the credentials of the State of Alabama appear to be regular in form and duly authenticated." When Senator Bailey, in a rich, clear and sonorous voice announced the vote of Arkansas there was a scattering round of applause.

At the announcement that Maryland cast one vote for Roosevelt there was spirited applause, but there was a greater volume of hilarity when it was proclaimed that the State cast seven votes for Parker and Davis.

A prolonged demonstration occurred when the vote of Missouri was read and recorded. The reading fell to the lot of Representative Gaines. As soon as he announced that the State voted for Roosevelt, the Republican Representatives applauded with great vigor. The Senators sitting to the right of the presiding officer, as required by law, looked on with amazement written on their faces. Representative Loudenslager pounded the desk in front of him so as to make a din that could be heard above a cackling laugh coming from the vicinity of Representative J. Adam Bede.

The demonstration was renewed when the votes for Fairbanks were proclaimed. By this time the manifestation had become so boisterous that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., sitting with his mother and aunt, Mrs. W. S. Cowles, and sister, Miss Alice, in the first row of the Executive gallery, permitted himself the luxury of a smile that by easy stages in a very short time overspread his entire face. Before that time he had been the most solemn faced person in the crowded galleries.

At 1.45 p. m., forty-five minutes after the convention was called to order, the canvass was finished. Then Mr. Frye said: "The credentials of all the States have been read. The tellers will now make final ascertainment of the result and report the same to the president pro tempore of the Senate."

Five minutes later Senator Burrows reported to President pro tempore Frye that of the 476 votes cast Roosevelt and Fairbanks had each received 336 votes and Parker and Davis 140 votes.

Then the presiding officer, after repeating the report made by the tellers, said:

"This announcement by the President of the Senate shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1905, and shall be entered together with lists of the votes on the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives. Gentlemen, the purpose for which this joint convention has been called having been accomplished, the presiding officer dissolves the joint convention. Senators will return to their chamber."

The Senators withdrew, and the House and galleries were speedily emptied.

A GOVERNOR GENERAL.

New Title For Luke E. Wright, Head of Philippine Government.

Washington, D. C.—General Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, is the first American citizen to bear the title of Governor General in the Philippines, the Philippine bill signed by the President, authorizing the change of the title he now holds. Civil Governor of the Philippines. Secretary Taft sent the following cable dispatch to the new Governor General:

"I salute and congratulate the first American Governor General of the Philippine Islands, and wish for him the same success which has attended his administration as Civil Governor."

VESSEL FOUNDERS AT SEA

The Furness Liner Damara Goes on Rocks Near Halifax, N. S.

Sinks in Few Minutes, But Two Boatloads of Crew and Passengers Get Off in Safety and Reach the Shore.

Halifax, N. S. — The Furness Line office here was advised of the arrival at Point Pleasant of the missing boat from the steamer Damara, which ran on the rocks at Musquodobolt, thirty miles east of here, early the previous morning. The boat contained Capt Gorst and four passengers, and ten of the crew. They suffered little ill effects from their experience. The steamer carried thirty-four persons in all. The first officer and eighteen men landed at Pleasant Point the afternoon before after a terrific struggle with wind and sea.

Word was received from Capt. Harrison, marine superintendent of the Furness Line office, who left at midnight on a tug for the scene of the wreck that the steamer had sunk in ten fathoms of water.

The first officer, H. J. Nuttall, who sent the first news to this city by telephone, said that it was 2.30 a. m when the steamer struck on the ledges The weather was thick, with a heavy snowstorm in progress and a gale blowing off the shore. The steamer passed entirely over the ledges, and tore a large hole in her bottom. As soon as she cleared the reefs the pumps were sounded, and it was found that she was making water fast. The pumps were kept going, and it was hoped that the ship would make some point of land where the crew could beach her with safety. This was found impossible, however, as the water gained so fast that the pumps could not keep the steamer free. The water rose rapidly, and the fires were extinguished, so orders were at once given to launch the lifeboats.

Nuttall, with eighteen of the crew went off in the first boat, and soon afterwards the second boat was put over the side. The captain, four passengers and the remainder of the crew (ten men), entered the boat and pulled off a short distance from the Damara When they left the steamer there was fourteen feet of water in the hold, and she was dipped heavily by the bow. Nuttall said that it was daylight when they started for the land, and a short time afterward, a snow squall, thicker than any of the preceding ones, shut out their view of the captain's boat After that they did not catch a glimpse of the liner, which was then on the verge of foundering. When the weather cleared slightly, the steamer was not in sight.

Nuttall said that the men in his boat were so exhausted from cold and hunger that they never would have been able to make the land had not the people of Pleasant Point come to their assistance and dragged their boat ashore. They were cared for by residents of the settlement, who showed them every attention. Two of the engineers were in the boat which made the land.

KING OSCAR UNABLE TO GOVERN

Again Turns Over Authority to Crown Prince, on Account of Illness.

Stockholm, Sweden. — King Oscar, who is seventy-six years old, is indisposed and unable to transact State business. At a session of the Council of State he handed over the reins of government to Crown Prince Gustaf until further notice.

This is not the first time that King Oscar has entrusted the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway with the government. He was compelled by ill

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

health to do so in January, 1899, and it was reported at the time that the people of Norway and Sweden wished him to abdicate. The King reassumed power in January, 1901, after visiting England and France.

King Oscar was born January 21, 1829. Crown Prince Gustaf was born June 16, 1858, and was married in 1881 to Princess Victoria of Baden. They have three sons.

Navy Refuses Armor Contract.

The Navy Department refused a contract for eight thousand tons of armor plate to the Midvale Steel Company, and gave it to the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies.

Boy Kills Little Sister.

Playing with a rifle, twelve-year-old Alfred Burk, of Tawas City, Mich., killed his ten-year-old sister and seriously wounded a four-year-old playmate.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions favorably reported a bill the purpose of which is to enable the holding of the proposed Jamestown Exposition. The bill carries an appropriation of $2,650,000.

President Roosevelt signed the bill providing for construction of railroads in the Philippines.

It was officially announced at the White House that Frederick I. Allen, the Commissioner of Patents, would be retained in his present office during the new Administration.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Brigadier General William H. Carter reported engagements of scouts with Pulajanes, San Jose, Samar. Six guns captured. No casualties. Gustin, Second Lieutenant of Philippine Scouts, wounded, moderately; one scout killed, five wounded. Thousand Pulajanes located at Mount Tago, due East Calbayog. Our forces co-operating with native troops with good effect.

Captain Henry T. Allen, of the Sixth Cavalry, who left Manila about the middle of last December to take command of the constabulary on the Island of Samar, is about to return. The ladrones are scattered and have been driven into the remote mountains, many of their leaders have been killed and 190 have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Senor Abella, who was elected Governor of the province of Camarines, P. I., will not be allowed to take the office, Governor General Wright declaring that Abella bought votes openly in the government building.

Governor Wright had a conference with the municipal presidentes of the Province of Cavite. He is arranging for the co-operation of all the insular forces against the ladrones. An additional force of constabulary has been placed in the field and the ladrones are now outnumbered and are scattering. Some of the native officials say that they have been obliged to feed the ladrones and furnish information to them on penalty of having their property destroyed and being ruined.

DOMESTIC.

Louis Pra, chef of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, was stabbed on his way to work.

Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Fred N. Judson, of St. Louis, Mo., were appointed special assistant attorneys-general to prepare the Santa Fe rebate cases.

The New York City Board of Aldermen with only one dissenting voice voted to grant a franchise to the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company for a tunnel up Sixth avenue, to connect with the one it has built under the Hudson River.

The Washington Government determined to bring Machen back from prison at Moundsville, W. Va., and try him for the satchel fraud.

The indictment against the management of the Iroquois Theatre was quashed in Chicago, Ill., on the ground that it did not show any omission of duty on their part.

Justice Leventritt, of New York City, ordered that the remaining part of $160,000 which Hannah Elias, the negress who is alleged to have swindled Isaac S. Platt out of $600,000, withdrew from the bank must be paid over to the receiver of her property.

The date for the trial of Mrs. Chadwick in Cleveland, Ohio, was set for March 6.

The Thompson-Starrett Company was expelled from the Building Trades Employers' Association, of New York City.

Senator Martin Saxe introduced a tax bill affecting the owners of large fortunes who evade taxation in New York on account of residence in other States.

One hundred persons were injured, one mortally, in a crash of two Second avenue "L" trains in New York City.

Important commercial bodies of the Atlantic coast and Eastern trunk railroads organized to fight rate discrimination that is taking trade from them to Gulf ports.

President Tifft, of the New York City Board of Education, was re-elected.

Christopher Smith, the boy burglar, of New York City, was held in $8000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Chancellor McCracken, of the New York University, decrying the military trend of the times, forbade his students to join in parade at President Roosevelt's inauguration.

For the first time in sixty-five years an application was made to challenge the members of the New York County Grand Jury, the move being made in the Morse-Dodge tangle.

Two more alleged wives of Johann Hoch were discovered by the police, and a Chicago, Ill., chemist found that his last wife died from arsenical poisoning.

The Jordan-Marsh Company, of Boston, Mass., was alleged to have been robbed of about $100,000 by a band of conspirators in the last five years.

FOREIGN.

Gorky's jailer says he is well treated.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, in command of a British cruiser squadron, will visit American ports in the course of a forthcoming cruise.

Rouvier's plan to seperate church and state was submitted to the French Chamber of Deputies.

King Victor of Italy will found at his personal expense an international board of agricultural.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Armed Guard For Pastor.

Armed men stand on guard each night outside the parsonage of the Black Creek Methodist Episcopal Church, just across the border in New York State from Coudersport, to defeat the plans of a gang of desperate gamblers and thugs intent on burning the house and doing violence to the Rev. L. D. Cook, pastor of the church, and his family. Brutal efforts have been made for six months to drive the pastor out of the community. The parsonage was burned down in August, when Mr. Cook and his family were away on a vacation, and letters have been received by him threatening the new house with destruction. Mr. Cook has made a statement that he will remain with the congregation, and now carries a revolver at all hours for self-protection. The fight against him is the result of a crusade against gambling, the selling of liquor on Sundays and general Sunday breaking. He has been given thirty days to leave the parish or else suffer the loss of the parsonage, and perhaps die a violent death. After a revival meeting in the church the other night a score of rowdies created disorder outside the building. Mr. Cook went out and was knocked unconscious with a stone which struck him in the stomach. Another stone flew through a window and struck down an old woman unconscious in a pew. The men in the church then poured out and gave spirited chase to the gang, but without result. One of the anonymous letters sent to the pastor reads: "We have burned your house once, and can do it again. We give you thirty days to leave this place, and if you do not your life will be the penalty." Another reads: "You have watched, and we have watched, and if you have made anything out of it you are welcome. Beware!" Four members of the church—William Torkington, F. A. Hicks, V. J. McElheney and J. E. Davis—have been threatened in letters because of their activity in seeking the arrest of the thugs. The congregation is in terror, but has decided to support the Rev. Cook unflinchingly in the crisis. It is proposed to employ half a dozen detectives to break up the gang. So far the local police have been unable to attach guilt to any one, and it is feared murder will be done if the thugs are not brought to justice.

College Quarantined.

The entire student body of Gettysburg College was placed under quarantine because of the discovery of smallpox in the institution. Two freshmen, Roy W. Stambaugh, of Perry County, and Ralph Zimmerman, of Somerset, were stricken with the disease, and the Board of Health deputized a large force of men to guard the dormitories. Before their arrival, however, more than one hundred students had fled from the college, many of them leaving the building by way of the fire escapes, while others jumped from the windows. A few of the students left town immediately, but the greater number remained, expecting to board later trains. They were all apprehended by the authorities and returned to the dormitories. Eighteen young men succeeded in boarding a train for Harrisburg, but upon their arrival at that city they were met by a squad of policemen, who shipped them back to Gettysburg. When the train reached Gettysburg the students were in an ugly mood, and barricaded themselves in the car. The police and health authorities waited patiently, and the students were finally forced through hunger to capitulate. All places of amusement and schools have been closed.

Eloping Daughter to Get Little.

Recorder Stengel, of Pittsburg, received the will of Charles Lockhart to be filed. He refused to make public the details of the document, but enough was learned to know that the oil magnate cut off his youngest daughter with $300,000, so it was said about the courthouse. The two sons and one daughter will divide an estate variously estimated, the lowest being $25,000,000, and the highest $100,000,000. Dr. W. S. Flower, a dentist, son of Dr. J. O. Flower, who was the Lockhart family physician, eloped with Eleanor Lockhart, and married her against her father's wishes. This took place on Wednesday night in the fall of 1902, after the girl had bundled her father into his carriage and sent him to prayer meeting. He received a note from her on his return, telling him she had left home to marry the handsome young dentist. It is said Mr. Lockhart cut his daughter off without a cent. Later he became reconciled to her, and changed his will, leaving her $300,000 in trust. This is arranged so that in the lifetime of her husband she cannot secure the principal.

Must Pay Taylor Insurance.

Judge Joseph Bluffington of the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg handed down a decision in an insurance case, which has been watched by every insurance company in the country. Selwyn M. Taylor, the engineer who died in the Harwick mine, was insured in the Provident Savings and Life Company for $25,000. The principal was due on December 28, 1903. He had thirty days' grace in which to pay it. He died on January 24, 1904, and two days later his widow offered to pay the premium. The company refused to accept it, owing to her husband's death. The executors of the estate sued the company, and the local courts gave a decision in favor of the Taylor estates, leaving the point open to law whether Taylor's death before the premium was paid abrogated the agreement. Judge Bluffington decided it did not, and ordered the company to pay the $25,000 insurance.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	31	@	31½
Firsts	29	@	30
Seconds	26	@	28
State dairy tubs, firsts	25	@	27
Imitation creamery	21	@	27
Factory, thirds to firsts	17	@	22

CHEESE.

State, full cream, fancy	11¾	@	12¼
Small	—	@	12¼
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	8¾
Part skims, common	—	@	6¾
Full skims	4	@	5

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	34	@	38
State and Penn	34	@	38
Western—Choice	30	@	33
Southern—Choice	25	@	32

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	3 00	@	3 05
Medium, choice	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice	—	@	1 77½
Red kidney, choice	2 75	@	2 90
White kidney	3 00	@	3 05
Yellow eye	—	@	2 10
Black turtle soup	—	@	3 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 00

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Chickens, per lb	—	@	11½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	17½	@	20
Chickens, Philadelphia	16	@	21
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	13½
Spring ducks, per lb	10	@	14
Spring geese, per lb	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	3 75

HOPS.

State, 1904, choice, per lb	34	@	35
Good to prime, per lb	32	@	33
Common to fair	30	@	31
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice	32	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	30	@	31
Old odds	13	@	15

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	82½
No. 1, per 100 lb	77½	@	80
No. 2, per 100 lb	72½	@	77
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	1 05	@	1 10

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per bag	1 20	@	1 25
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	95
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	4 00
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	4 00
Squash, per box	1 00	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	2 50	@	7 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Lettuce, per basket	75	@	3 00
Cabbages, per ton	6 00	@	10 00
String beans, per basket	2 00	@	7 50
Onions, Ct., Yel., per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Red, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Orange Co., per bag	2 25	@	2 62
Celery, per dozen bunches	10	@	60
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	12
Spinach, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Kale, per bbl	—	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
Watercress, per 100 bu'ches	1 50	@	2 50

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, per lb	28	@	28½
Maple sugar, per lb	8	@	10
Syrup, per gallon	65	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	10	@	15
Buckwheat, per lb	10	@	11

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 50	@	5 85
Spring patents	5 90	@	6 35
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 27⅝
No. 2 red	—	@	1 22⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	51¾
Oats, mixed	36½	@	37½
Clipped, white	37	@	40
Lard, city	—	@	6½

GAME.

Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 00	@	2 50
Red head, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, blue wing	40	@	60
Green wing	35	@	50
Rabbits, per pair	16	@	40

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	14
Country dressed	6	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 85
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 55	@	8 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 00
Country dressed, per lb	5½	@	7½

CANNERS HOLD CONVENTION.

Meet in Columbus, Ohio, to Develop Business Interests.

Columbus, O.—The creation of a business, involving a capital employing over $400,000,000, was the keynote in the address of Myron T. Herrick, Governor of Ohio, at the opening session of the National Canners' Association, which held its business meetings at the Western Hotel in this city. Governor Herrick welcomed the delegates of the convention assembled in the auditorium of the hotel, responding to an introduction by Willard G. Rouse, chairman of the joint meetings of the four associations represented, namely: Western Canned Goods, Atlantic States' Packers, Machinery and Supplies and National Canned Goods and Dried Fruit Brokers' Association.

Trade Progresses.

Trade progresses steadily, all speculative excesses having been avoided thus far, and the numerous negotiations now pending indicate that the maximum of activity is yet to come. Some irregularity in reports for the first month were undoubtedly due to exceptionally severe weather. The weakness of cotton also had a tendency to check operations at the South. Taken as a whole, however, results for January were very much better than in the same month last year, particularly as to failures, which were $8,000,000 smaller in amount of defaulted indebtedness.

ANCESTRAL HOME of the Washingtons

LET no man fancy he knows sport," says Moncure D. Conway, "unless he has family-treed an ancestor of George Washington."

Washington himself knew little about his ancestors; and the controversy over them all has been since his death. Nevertheless, after the disappointments and disillusions which cool the ardor and silence the tongue of the relic searcher in America, it is a happiness to the soul to gather a series of pictures of the English home of George Washington's ancestors.

In England, when you go ancestor and relic hunting, you find no clattering factory erected in a hallowed door yard; you find no honored tree cut down to straighten a trolley road; you seldom find an old church pulled down to be replaced with an over-smart and unpaid-for new one; you find no ancient rooms with electric lights glaring in the low ceiling, with single sheets of plate glass making blank, staring faces in every low, latticed window, with old chimneys and fireplaces torn out to make room for steam heaters and gas logs.

All these have I found in America in searches for memorials of my own ancestors and those of our great patriots, but in the English homes of the Washingtons you see the house in Little Brington which they built in 1606, and even the Sulgrave Manor in which they lived in 1539, unchanged and "unimproved." The trees are older, and some are gone, but never cut wantonly or heedlessly; there are no electric lights and no disfiguring electric poles. The furnishings have vanished, and the rooms are bare, but the houses are the same, and the village surroundings are the same.

The Washingtons came to Sulgrave Manor in much dignity, for the manor was granted to Laurence Washington for his services to his country and State. Here he lived with four sons and seven daughters till his death in 1584.

In 1606, after reverses in fortune, Robert Washington, son of Laurence, left Sulgrave with his two sons. Robert, Sr., with his eldest son Laurence, took possession of an unpretentious cottage at Little Brington, where they resided until the death of Laurence in 1616. This cottage still stands, and is known as the Washington House. Upon the death of Laurence, Robert Washington left Little Brington and went to London, accompanied by his son's widow and her eldest child Laurence, which always has been a family name in America as well as in England. The house then was occupied by Robert Washington, Jr. (brother of the deceased Laurence) and his wife Elizabeth.

For the past ten years they had resided in a small cottage on the outskirts of the village, where he had erected a windmill and followed the calling of a miller. In this Washington house they resided from 1616 until March, 1622, when they died within nine days of each other, and were buried at St. Mary's Church, Great Brington. Over the doorway of the cottage still is to be seen a large, square block of stone bearing the following appropriate inscription: "The Lord giveth; the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord. Constructa 1606."

It is a disputed question whether this inscription alludes to the compulsory relinquishment of Sulgrave Manor for this humble house, or whether it refers to the death of Laurence and Margaret Washington's second son, Gregory, which occurred shortly after his baptism and their removal from Sulgrave to Brington. Perhaps both events helped to the frame of mind which made so sad a choice of mottoes.

Robert's wife Elizabeth was nursed by the widow of Laurence Washington, who, upon the death of her father-in-law, Robert, Sr., in 1619, had returned from London to Little Brington. When Robert and Elizabeth died this widow of Laurence again lived in the Washington house, where she was joined by her son, the Rev. Laurence Washington, in 1643. In that year he vacated the "living" of Purleigh, in Essex, which had been granted to him in 1632. In 1650 mother and son both died, and were buried in the family vault at Brington. The two sons of the Rev. Laurence (named John and Laurence) emigrated with their sister Martha to Virginia, and John's great-grandson was George Washington.

I shall not give the genealogical table of the family—it had a questioned link for some years—but the finding of several wills, among them those of the three emigrants to America, has given proof to every link in the chain.

Washington house now is occupied by plain folks, laborers. Its internal structure has not been changed—the quaint old staircase of oak lead to the bedroom where Robert and Elizabeth died so closely in time to each other. There are new windows, but not of plate glass. In the back yard an ancient pump appears which is as old as the house. Another and most picturesque pump stands on the green. With its thatched roof, overhung by a great tree, it forms a charming feature in the picture in which the row of ancient almshouses, the village blacksmith's shop, and the inn, "Ye Old Saracen's Head," make a quaint and serene beauty. You can find in all England scarcely a more typical scene of old-time village life than in Little Brington.

Leaning against the pump may be seen a stone disc sixteen inches in diameter, which to the practiced eye at once denotes a sun-dial. For forty years the existence of this carved circular slab was known, but it did not awaken sufficient curiosity to excite investigation. At last A. L. Y. Morley, the estate agent for Earl Spencer, examined the old slab and turned it face upward. He found that its carving was not only the lines and figures of a sun-dial face, but it also bore the Washington arms, which are: Argent two bars, and in chief three mullets (gules). It also showed the initials R. W., and the date 1619.

HERE·LIETH·THE·BODI·OF·LAVRENCE WASHINGTON·SONNE·&·HEIRE OF ROBERT·WASHINGTON OF SOVLGRAE IN·THE·COVNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON ESQVIER·WHO·MARIED·MARGARET THE·ELDEST·DAVGHTER·OF·WILLIAM BVTLER·OF·TEES·IN·THE COVNTIE OF·SVSSEXE·ESQVIER·WHO·HAD·ISSV BY·HER·8·SONNS·&·9·DAVGHTERS WHICH·LAVRENCE·DECESSED·THE·13 OF·DECEMBER·A:·DNI:·1616

THOV·THAT·BY·CHANCE·OR·CHOYCE
OF·THIS·HAST·SIGHT
KNOW·LIFE·TO·DEATH·RESIGNES
AS·DAYE·TO·NIGHT
BVT·AS·THE·SVNNS·RETORNE
REVIVES·THE·DAYE
SO·CHRIST·SHALL·VS
THOVGH·TVRNDE·TO·DVST·&·CLAY

This photograph here shown is the first photograph ever taken of it and the first sent to America. It seemed like a message from the ancient family, nay, the whole past, to the new nation which a Washington helped so largely to establish. The letters R. W., I feel confident, stand for Robert Washington. The coat-of-arms, it generally is believed, suggested to Washington our Stars and Stripes.

There is in this cradle of the Washingtons another shield of the Washington family. It is in the church of St. Mary the Virgin at Great Brington, the church which the Washingtons attended and where they were buried. Along the pleasantest of English lanes they walked the half-mile each Sunday to this church.

Everything in the vicinity of this Washington house is of interest to the American, and nothing more so than the old cross which stands just outside the church door, under a superb elm tree. Many of these market crosses bore dials which have disappeared. There is no dial on it now, though the square dial block was standing in 1842. This cross has stood since the fourteenth or fifteenth century, and the ancestors of Washington passed under its shadow and perhaps halted by its steps whenever they went to the church 300 years ago. The base, or (to call it correctly) the calvary, consists of three octagonal steps, much worn. The shaft is square below, worked to an octagon. It is in two pieces, the lower set with lead.

This church of St. Mary the Virgin is one of the most interesting in England. I shall give only a few particulars of its contents which seem of special interest to America, telling first of the Washington tomb. It is under the chancel floor. Its place is marked by a stone slab with a long inscription, which is almost unworn. For many years it has been protected carefully by a wooden cover. It bears an inscription telling that "Laurence Washington lies here."

He and his wife Margaret had eight sons and nine daughters. On a brass plate at the head of the stone is the following:

"Here lies interred ye bodies of Elizab Washington Widdowe who changed This Life for Immortalitie Ye 19 of March 1622 As Also ye body of Robert Washington Gent her Late Husband Second Sonne of Robert Washington of Solgrave in ye County of North: Esqr who Dept'd This Life ye 10 of March 1622 After They Lived Lovingly Together in this Parish."

It rouses a tender interest to read of the twain that they lived lovingly, and in death were not divided.

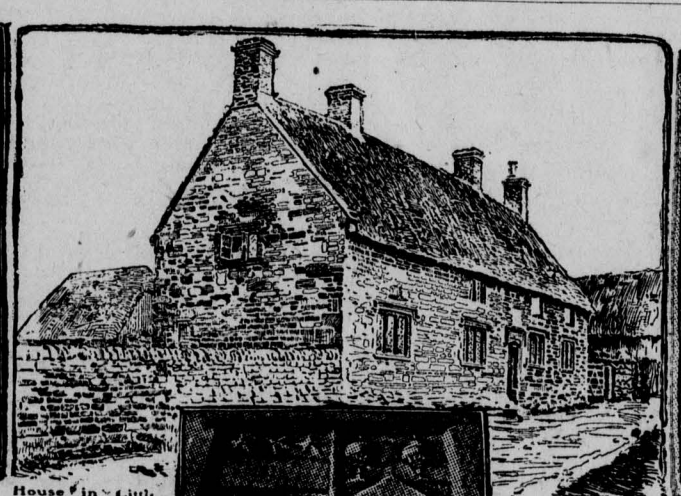
The will of this Elizabeth Washington shows that this Little Brington home was well furnished. She had ample linen, tablecloths, napkins, sideboard and cupboard cloths, towels, sheets and "pillow beers." She had silver spoons and salt cellars, "a nut to drink in trimmed with silver" (this was a mounted cocoanut), silver bowls and beakers. There are many pewter plates and chargers and platters; andirons, shovels and tongs, and, like Shakespeare, a best and second-best bed, with "Turkey-work quishions." She had "a pied cow, a pied colt and a young bullock," and she bequeathed considerable sums of money.

The Washington arms, impaling the Butler are cleanly cut, showing plainly both stars and stripes. This tomb is a simple one, but the tombs of the Spencers in this chapel form one of the most magnificent series of family memorials in England. Each arch is filled with a great altar-tomb. It has been the burial place of the Spencers since the time of Henry VII. These tombs are in entire perfection of preservation. Some have not a scratch on the marble, and the most modern, carved over two centuries ago, is as clean cut as if from the chisel yesterday. The effigies of these good knights and their wives form a fine record of costume—they are grim fashion plates.

Here is the first Sir John Spencer, who died in 1522, in a tabard charged with coat armor. His wife is clad in a white kirtle over a scarlet gown. Her hair is flowing, but she has a high head dress, with gold chains round her neck. Some of the accountrements of the armor of the man are made of iron, and have leather straps, which also are entirely preserved, and with the buckles are in working order.

Other objects of interest in this fine, old church are the wonderful font, in which infant Washingtons of the seventeenth century were christened; a curious alms-box and an alms-chest in which valuables often were stored. There also is one at Sulgrave Church, the oldest in England. The church seats are unusual, being not pews but ancient benches. Each bench end is carved in what is called a "poppy-head." It is a great, ornamental design; one contains the coat-of-arms of a country family, the Greys; another has the chalice and wafer; another the emblem of "The Passion;" another has two crests; another some significant foliage; another a bunch of grapes. They are most interesting, and give an air of much distinction to the church "alleys."—Sunday Magazine.

Doorway of Washington House.



House in Little Brington Built by Ancesters of Washington.

Sun-Dial and Ancient Pump at Washington House, Little Brington.

Arms of Washington and Butler Carved on Tomb at Great Brington. (Note the Stars and Stripes.)

MARY WASHINGTON.

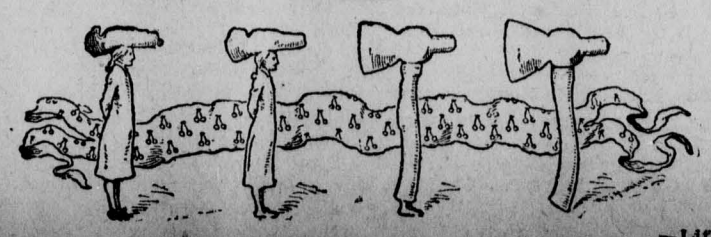
Her House and Monument at Fredericksburg, Va.

The home of Mary Ball Washington is of great interest to the public, and is annually visited by numbers of tourists. Here General Lafayette came to visit the venerable dame in 1784, and in this house George Washington paid his last visit to the mother who had impressed so much of her strong, dignified and "very silent" nature upon her son. How much we owe, through Washington, to her, it is difficult to determine.

Mary Washington purchased this house for herself at Fredericksburg, shortly after she became a widow. Here she lived until her death, which took place in 1789. The house was added to as occasion required, but the chatelaine preferred to occupy it as her own, rather than to remove to her son's estate at Mount Vernon. The inside of this old house must have seen much of the youthful George Washington. The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities acquired the property, and kept it in order suitably as a historical dwelling.

MARY WASHINGTON'S HOUSE, FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

GEORGE AND HIS HATCHET.



—Life.

VLADIVOSTOK BLOCKADED

Russian Port Besieged From the Ocean Side.

LIGHT HOUSE TO BE KEPT DARK

Winter Helps Mikado's Navy to Cut Off Sea Road—Difficulties Vessels Will Now Experience in Traveling Through the Various Straits About Japan—Strategic Moves of the Mikado's Forces.

Tokio, Japan.—Information given out by the Navy Department shows that the harbor of Vladivostok has been practically blockaded by the Japanese naval forces.

Entry to Vladivostok from the sea is now limited to Tsushima Straits (Straits of Korea) and Tsugaru Straits (between Hokkaido Island and the Island of Hondo). The Soya Straits (La Perouse Straits, between the Island of Hokkaido and the Island of Sakhalin) are barred by ice.

Reports received here from Hokkaido (the northernmost island of Japan) and also from coasting vessels say Soya Straits are not frozen over, but are filled with floes and bergs, making navigation practically impossible. To further increase the difficulty of reaching Vladivostok, the Japanese Government announces that the light houses in the vicinity of Tsugaru Straits will not be lighted except occasionally.

The official announcement says this decision was necessary for strategic reasons, and warns coasting and neutral navigators that in passing Tsugaru Straits they must exercise the greatest care. The Japanese continue to patrol Tsushima and Tsugaru Straits, and it is believed that the blockade of Vladivostok is effective.

It was reported from Vladivostok that the Russian armored cruisers Russia and Gromoboi had been repaired, but it is doubted whether they will emerge from the harbor on account of the extensive seizures by the Japanese of coal-laden ships bound for Vladivostok. Large stocks have been purchased by Japan, which has not ceased purchasing coal.

The impression prevails here that the impending battle between the armies of Field Marshal Oyama and General Kuropatkin will occur before any material thaw takes place, which would convert the country into a slushy bog and render the movement of guns, ammunition and stores impossible until the roads harden.

The Emperor and Empress gave 100,000 yen ($49,600) to the Army and Navy departments to purchase delicacies for the celebration of the national holiday.

FINLAND ASSASSIN DEFIANT.

Warns Officials That Others Will Follow the Procurator-General.

Helsingfors.—It was discovered that the assassin of Soisalon Soininen, Procurator General of Finland, is Karl Lenard Hohenthal, one of the most brilliant students graduated from the Imperial Alexander University of this city. Hohenthal has been living in Stockholm, where, it is ascertained, he joined a revolutionary society of which Eugene Shaumann, who assassinated Bobrikoff, Governor General, was a member. Hohenthal was put under examination, but obstinately declined to answer any questions.

His eyes blazed when Senator Akerman, who has assumed the duties of Procurator General, told him a means could be found to make him speak.

"When that time comes," shouted Hohenthal, "another northeastern Finn will take care of you."

It is feared that Finland will witness a series of political murders. The prisoner's father was a well-known pastor in the town of Laiha, and a patriotic Finlander. Hohenthal is known to have been in St. Petersburg, and it is believed that the murder committed by him is a part of a general plan now to be carried out.

TRAIN DROPS EIGHTEEN FEET.

Two Killed and Many Injured in Accident Near Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa.—A broken rail on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, near Melbourne, was responsible for an accident in which two men were killed, twenty-four persons injured, eight cars and an engine piled in a ditch and a 200-foot bridge wrecked.

The wrecked train left Chicago, Ill., at night. There were nine coaches drawn by two engines. The broken rail was 300 feet east of the bridge, and the first engine passed over safely. The other engine and eight coaches left the track and piled into the ditch beneath the bridge, which was eighteen feet high.

The bridge was destroyed by the impact of the derailed cars.

The conductor and a brakeman were killed. None of those injured was reported to be in a serious condition.

GOVERNOR DEAD FROM WOUND

Head of Warsaw Province Was Hurt in Fight With Strikers.

London, Eng.—Dispatches from Warsaw in the papers here reported the death of Governor General Tchertkoff of the Province of Warsaw.

He was wounded in the leg in a recent encounter between troops and strikers.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 19: "Glorifying God In Our Home"—Eph. vi, 1-9.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

How much we hear in these days about home life, the training of children and the vexing servant question! We seem to take it for granted that these matters all are new and never were thought of in the days of long ago. Yet here is a man writing less than 2,000 years since, and doing it in such an eminently common sense way that no one since has been able to improve on his counsel. To be sure, he never had any children of his own to bring up, and we have come to think that no one is really competent to give advice in the management of the young unless they have had the experience of fathering or mothering some of their own.

But if you will hear what he has to say and compare it with what fathers and mothers the world over have said and done you will be convinced that he knows what he is talking about, and also knows how to talk about it unusually well. He has seen considerable family life, and has detected its seamy side. He understands folks and their needs. He does not use many words, but have you ever found any one who has said more on this subject in the same number of words?

We have mothers' clubs and mothers' meetings and conferences and conventions without number, and doubtless they all accomplish some good in some sort of way, yet a person does sometimes think that if all the mothers and fathers and children and servants would read over these few lines written by Paul at least every Sunday, and then try to put them in practice between Sundays, there would be more apparent improvement in the condition of family life than seems to be secured in the way we are now going on.

Some years past it was quite the proper thing to have a lot of Scripture mottoes and texts framed and hung on the walls of the various rooms of the house. That was good as far as it went. It would be an excellent device for every child in every home to have this command printed and hung in the sleeping room where the eyes will rest on it the first thing when they open in the morning: "Children, obey your parents in the Lord." "Honor thy father and mother."

If this cannot be had in shape to hang up for the eyes to read, it should at least be taught so thoroughly that it will be the first thought in the morning and the last one at night that opens and closes the doors of the mind to the things of the world and life. "Obey" and "Honor." That takes it all in. All the essentials of childhood morality and religion are compressed into those two words. The child that does that "in the Lord" is in the kingdom. And the strongest probability is that child will abide in the house of the Lord forever.

Here is the prolific source of much of the evil of the times. Our young people do not learn obedience, or, at least, do not learn it as soon as they should and where they should. It should be learned in the home. The first lesson should begin with life or possibly some time before. There should never be a time when disobedience can occur in the home without stopping the whole machinery of the household until it is corrected.

"In the Lord." That is the key to the whole of the lesson. The child must obey because of the relation in which every member of the family stands to God. This is God's family, and His laws are to govern it. Each is related to every other member in just the way he is because God has so ordered it in His providence. Father is to do the fathering and mother the mothering, and no one can fill these places but they. The children have the right to parental care and guidance and affection. But to do their part rightly parents must have reverence and obedience from the children. If this is withheld, all is wrecked.

In like manner the duty of parents and servants is clearly set forth.

If fathers and mothers, servants and employers would carefully study this advice and follow it strictly, there would soon be a great change apparent in family life for the better. Try it yourself.

Making Us Like Himself.

I called to see a lady both of whose arms were broken in an accident. "Every day the doctor comes and works my fingers and hands and arms to make them limber, and, oh, how it hurts!" said the lady. And then pretty soon she said, "There is no doctor like him, so gentle and skillful." You see she knew the pain he gave her was for her own good. So it is that we, God's children, look to Him and love Him because He is developing us and making us like Himself.—Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D.

Can Tell a Lie.

Nordy—Washington could not tell a lie. Butts (mournfully)—I wish my wife was that way. She can tell one of mine a mile off.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A brave man is sometimes a desperado, but a bully is always a coward.—Haliburton.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PENNA.

Clearance SALE!

Sale to Last Thirty Days

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PENNA.

Our stock of General Merchandise must be offered to the people at Clearance Sale Prices owing to the fact that we are going to enlarge the store room building, and notice was given to us by the architect and contractors to have the stock in condition so they could start to remodel by March 1st, 1905. Not having other reserve room to stock the goods, we are forced to reduce the stock at Clearance Sale Prices so we could be ready according to agreement made with the contractors. Our stock at present is complete in every department and you now have the chance to get up-to-date merchandise at CLEARANCE SALE PRICES. Note prices below.

Sale Started Wednesday, February 1, 1905.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS.

The prices on Dress Goods for this sale are so interesting that we know that we will sell more than ever. Try to be here at the beginning of the sale as many special goods will be sold out at once.

20-cent Plaid Dress Goods,
Clearance Sale Price, 11 cents

40-cent Wool Cloth,
Clearance Sale Price, 19 cents

60-cent Wool Waistings,
Clearence Sale Price, 34 cents

75-cent Zibilene,
Clearance Sale Price, 44 cents

$1.25 Broadcloth, extra wide, in all good colors,
Clearance Sale Price, 74 cents

SILK VALUES. Our large line of Silks is included in this clearance Sale, and good values assured when visiting this large department.

7-cent Calico, all colors,
Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

7-cent fast color apron Gingham, all colors,
Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

8-cent Muslin, extra heavy, bleached and unbleached,
Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

Underwear News.

Such good Underwear has never been sold at prices so low. They are thoroughly reliable, though the prices have been cut to less than half. Come soon, as some lots are small and will go rapidly.

Men's Shirts, Drawers to match.	34 cents
Ladies' Vests, Pants to match.	19 cents
Men's Top Shirts,	29 cents
Boys' Top Shirts,	19 cents
Misses' Vests, Pants to match.	10 cents

The department is filled with Clearance Sale Bargains.

Ladies' Suits and Skirts.

$9.50 Skirts made of all wool fancy material.
Clearance Sale Price, $5.49

$1.75 and $2.00 Skirts, well made and trimmed,
Clearance Sale Price, 98 cents

Ladies' Coats at Clearance Sale Prices.

Coats and Jackets well made and lined. Blue, black and brown, former price, $7.00, $8.50, $9.00.
Clearance Sale Price, $4.74

The better grades of the entire line is accordingly reduced at Clearance Sale Prices.

The full line of Misses' and Children's Coats must and will positively be sold during this Clearance as they are reduced to half the regular price.

Furs! Furs!

Ladies who will attend our Clearance Sale surely will take advantage of this department, as never before were furs reduced to such low prices

FINE FURNITURE

Our large line of Furniture will be offered during this sale. You can buy at reduced prices Bed Room Suits, Iron Beds, Springs, Chairs, Rockers and a number of other valuable pieces of furniture at Clearance Prices.

CLOTHING!

We found it necessary to include our large line of Clothing in this sale because the clothing room will be the first of all to be remodeled. Owing to the large stock now on hand we are compelled to make quick clearance sale in our Clothing Department.

$6.00 Men's Suits	$3.48	$2.00 Men's Dress Pants,	99c
$9.50 Men's Suits	$4.99	$3.00 Dress Pants,	$1.48
$5.00 Boys' Suits	$4.74	Knee Pants,	19c a pair
$2.00 Child's Suits	96c	$7.50 Overcoats,	Clearance Sale Price $3.48
$5.00 Boys' Coats,	Clearance Sale Price $2.24	$10.00 Overcoats,	Clearance Sale Price $4.98

VALUES IN SHOES!

In order to keep up our record for giving bargains in Shoes we put together all our fancy shoes and placed them on sale with other grades. News of some of the prices follow:

Men's Work Shoes,	98 cents	Ladies' Dress Shoes,	98 cents
Men's Dress Shoes,	$1.24	Misses' Fine Shoes,	74 cents
Boys' Fine Shoes,	98 cents	Children's Shoes,	44 cents
Little Gents' Shoes as low as	Clearance Sale Price, 49 cents	Rubbers to fit all shoes at	Clearance Sale Prices

Sale Is Now Going On

Blankets and Comforts

10-4 Cotton Blankets,	44c
11-4 Cotton Blankets,	64c
12-4 Cotton Blankets,	74c
$4.00 Sanitary Wool Blankets,	Clearance Sale Price $2.74
$6.00 Factory Wool Blankets, large size,	Clearance Sale Price $3.48
Large Size Comforts,	74c
Heavy Grade Comforts,	89c

Carpets and Rugs

Ingrain Carpet,	19c
Rag Carpet,	24c
Wool Carpet,	55c
Brussells Carpet in fancy patterns, 75c value,	Clearance price 49c

Fancy Rugs at prices lower than the cost of the material.

Our line of Table and Floor Oil Cloth is included in this Clearance Sale.

Patent Medicines

All kinds of Patent Medicines are reduced for this sale.

Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Pain's Celery Compound,
Lydia E. Pinkham, Peruna,
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
Swamproot.

$1.00 sizes go at 85 cents.
50c sizes go at 44 cents.
25c sizes go at 20 cents.
10c sizes go at 8 cents.

Groceries

Granulated Sugar,	6½c
7 Cakes Star Soap,	25c
3 lbs good Prunes,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
3 cans Peaches,	25c
3 cans Peas,	25c
Coffee, per pound,	14c

Fresh and Cured Meats, all kinds.

Remember this sale is only to last 30 days, but it gives you the chance to lay in supplies to last you the coming season. There are hundreds of articles not mentioned in this circular but all are included in the Clearance Sale Prices.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PA.